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LIST OF PUBLICATIONS.

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- Vol. 2. The Vicars of Rochdale. Part II. *pp.* 201-391.
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SECOND YEAR (1883-4).

- Vol. 4. *The Catechisme, or a Christian Doctrine necessary for Children and Ignorant people*, of Lawrence Vaux, 1574, sometime Warden of the Collegiate Church, Manchester. Edited by T. G. LAW, Esq., Signet Library, Edinburgh. *pp.* cx. 111.
- Vol. 5. The Rectors of Manchester, and the Wardens of the Collegiate Church of that Town. By the late Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A. Edited by J. E. BAILEY, F.S.A. Part I. The Rectors; Warden Huntingdon to Warden Chaderton. *pp.* xx. 100.
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THIRD YEAR (1884-5).

- Vol. 7. The Old Church and School Libraries of Lancashire. With Bibliographical and other Illustrations. By RICHARD COPLEY CHRISTIE. *pp.* xiii. 215.
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- Vol. 14. The Coucher Book of Furness Abbey. Part III. Edited by the Rev. J. C. ATKINSON, D.C.L. *pp.* lx. 537-728. (*Conclusion.*)
- Vol. 15. The History of the Church and Manor of Wigan. Part I. By the Hon. and Rev. CANON BRIDGEMAN. *pp.* vii. 180.

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- Vol. 16. The History of the Church and Manor of Wigan. Part II. By the Hon. and Rev. CANON BRIDGEMAN. *pp.* 181-460.
- Vol. 17. The History of the Church and Manor of Wigan. Part III. By the Hon. and Rev. CANON BRIDGEMAN. *pp.* 461-684.
- Vol. 18. The History of the Church and Manor of Wigan. Part IV. By the Hon. and Rev. CANON BRIDGEMAN. *pp.* 685-836. (*Conclusion.*)

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- Vol. 22. The Minutes of the Manchester Presbyterian Classis, 1646-1660. Part II. Edited by WM. A. SHAW, M.A. *pp.* 83-281.
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- Vol. 24. The Minutes of the Manchester Presbyterian Classis, 1646-1660. Part III. Edited by WM. A. SHAW, M.A. *pp.* 283-464. (*Conclusion.*)
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FOURTEENTH YEAR (1895-6).

- Vol. 34. The Poems of John Byrom. Edited by A. W. WARD, LITT.D., HON. LL.D. Vol. II., Sacred Poems, Part I. *pp.* 344.
- Vol. 35. The Poems of John Byrom. Edited by A. W. WARD, LITT.D., HON. LL.D. Vol. II., Sacred Poems, Part II. *pp.* 345-676.

FIFTEENTH YEAR (1896-7).

- Vol. 36. The Minutes of the Bury Presbyterian Classis, 1647-1657. Part I. Edited by WM. A. SHAW, M.A. *pp.* iii. 136.
- Vol. 37. Lancashire and Cheshire Wills and Inventories. Edited by J. PAUL RYLANDS, F.S.A. *pp.* viii. 167.

SIXTEENTH YEAR (1897-8).

- Vol. 38. The Chartulary of Cockersand Abbey. Vol. I. Part I. Printed from the Original in the possession of Thomas Brooke, F.S.A., of Armitage Bridge, near Huddersfield. Transcribed and Edited by WILLIAM FARRER. *pp.* xxiv. 160.
- Vol. 39. The Chartulary of Cockersand Abbey. Vol. I. Part II. *pp.* 161-336.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR (1898-9).

- Vol. 40. The Chartulary of Cockersand Abbey. Vol. II. Part I. *pp.* 337-530.

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THE
Chartulary of Cockersand Abbey
OF THE
PREMONSTRATENSIAN ORDER.

PRINTED FROM THE ORIGINAL IN THE POSSESSION OF
THOMAS BROOKE, F.S.A.,
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EDITOR OF "THE COURT ROLLS OF THE HONOR OF CLITHEROR."

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VOL. II. PART I.
— —

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.
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Chartulary of Cockersand Abbey.

VOL. II. PART I.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus de Lancastre, dedi, [Deo [fol. 54.]
et beatæ Mariæ de Kokersand, etc.], totum boscum meum [1]
de Forton,¹ et totum dominicum meum, cum servicio Henrici, fforton.
filii Willelmi, et omnia eisiaimenta et libertates quæ infra præ- Willielmus
dictam terram sunt, vel fieri potuerunt; in liberam, puram [et de Lancas-
tre.

¹ William de Lancaster I., who died before 1170, gave "the whole town of Forton, to wit two oxgangs of land," to his nephew Warin de Lancaster, the King's falconer, for his homage and service; viz., the service of the one ninety-sixth part of a knight's fee. This grant was confirmed by William de Lancaster II., between 1170 and 1184 (*Charter* No. 36). Before the last-mentioned date, Warin de Lancaster enfeofed Aldred, son of Hamo, in one half of the township, for his homage and the yearly service of 3s. (No. 4.) Soon after the death of William de Lancaster II., in 1184, Hugh de Morvill, in right of his wife Hawise de Stutevill, widow of the said William, confirmed to Henry de Lancaster (sometimes called Henry son of Warin, and afterwards known as Henry de Lee) the original grant of Forton and the confirmation already mentioned. This would be between 1184 and 1202, in which latter year Hugh died. (No. 37.) Gilbert fitz Reinfred also confirmed one fourth part of Forton to Aldred, probably early in King John's reign. (No. 10.) About this time, 1189-1220, Roger, son of Warin de Lancaster, gave the other moiety of Forton to his brother Adam de Lee (No. 3), who gave it to the canons of Cockersand (No. 2), having first obtained his brother Henry's confirmation (No. 3). The said Henry also confirmed to them an acre and a perch of land in Goscopethwaite, and a number of beast gates on the commons (No. 26), which Adam de Lee had given (No. 25). The said Adam also confirmed all the grants which Aldred had made to the said canons (No. 9). Between 1220 and 1246, William de Lancaster III. gave them all his wood of Forton, and all his demesne there, together with the service of Henry, son of William (No. 1). By this time the "de Lee" family had ceased to possess any interests in Forton other than those attached to the position of mesne tenant, which appear to have been relinquished, for William de Lancaster III. at this time granted the whole estate of Forton to Elias le Fleming for forinsec service and the yearly render of four barbed arrows (No. 34). Elias thereupon confirms the grant previously made by his superior lord, receiving in return the right to put twenty pigs in Forton woods, acquitted of pannage, whether there was a fall of mast or not (No. 27).

perpetuam elemosinam], liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio, [et sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietus dari vel concedi poterit], etc. ; pro salute animæ meæ et sponsæ meæ [et patris mei et matris meæ]. Cum warantia. [Hiis testibus—Henrico Seneschallo de Rademan, Gilberto de Lancastre, Ricardo de Winquic, Alano de Penington, Mathæo filio Henrici de Rademan, et multis aliis.]¹

Grant in frankalmoign from William de Lancaster III., for the health of his soul, and the soul of his wife [to the canons of Cockersand], of all his wood in Forton and the whole of his demesne, together with the service of Henry, son of William, and all the liberties and easements which then existed or thereafter could be made in the said land. Witnesses—Henry de Redman, seneschal, Gilbert de Lancaster, Richard de Winwick, Alan de Pennington, Matthew, son of Henry de Redman, and many others. [S.D. 1220-1246.]

[2] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Adam de Lee, dedi, etc., Deo, etc.,
fforton. medietatem tocus, villæ de Forton; in puram et perpetuam,
Adam de etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione ; cum
Lee.

Quære con-
firmacionem
in principio
libri, inter
Confirmaciones.

Richard, son of Alexander de Forton, also releases all his right to the mast in Forton woods to the said canons, in return for the right to put twenty pigs in any, except the canons' demesne woods, acquitted from pannage (No. 28). Elias de Fleming afterwards bestowed all his estate in Forton upon his son Thomas, who also acquired the interest of various free tenants in Forton (34 A) ; apparently, however, he died without issue, for some time after 1246, but not later than 1272, his brother, under the style of "William, son of Elias Fleming the Boteler," gave "the lordship of the whole town of Forton, and all his lands and tenements there," which he duly recited, together with the services of the free tenants there, also duly recited, to the canons of Cockersand (No. 33), who thereby—having already been in possession of one moiety of the town by the gift of Adam de Lee, and having received many small grants from various free tenants at sundry times by charters herein recorded—became possessed of the whole township, including both demesne lands and services of the free tenants. Finally, in order to buy out the remaining interest of the "de Lee" family, if any, and that there should be no future dispute as to title, a Fine was levied at Lancaster, at fifteen days after the Purification of the Virgin, 56 Henry III. (16th Feb., 1272), by which Sir Henry de Lee, knight, son of Sir John de Lee, and grandson of Henry son of Warin, acknowledged the manor of Forton, with appurtenances, to be the right of the Abbot of Cockersand and of his church of St. Mary (No. 35).

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32,105, fol. 12.

* The confirmation of the grant of Forton will be found among the charters of Confirmation, p. 60.

omnibus libertatibus prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, in bosco, in plano, in pratis, in pascuis, in moris, in mariscis, in maris, in vivariis, in molendinis et in omnibus aliis rebus et libertatibus, sicuti Rogerus, frater meus mihi legavit illam, et ego postea tenui; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Lee, for the health of his soul, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of the moiety of the town of Forton, which Roger his brother bequeathed to him, with all the liberties of the said town. [S.D. 1190-1212.]

Habemus etiam cartam Henrici de Lee factam dicto Adæ fratri suo, de medietate totius terræ suæ cum hominibus suis in Forton [ut sequitur].

[8] **N**OTUM sit omnibus tam præsentibus quam futuris, quod ego Henricus de Lee concessi, dedi et præsentī Carta mea Confirmavi Adæ de Lee fratri meo, pro homagio et servicio suo, totam medietatem totius terræ meæ de ffortona cum omnibus suis pertinentiis; habendam et tenendam sibi et hæredibus suis imperpetuum, pro libero servicio suo. Hiis testibus—Gilberto filio Reinfridi, Willelmo Pincerna, Willelmo Gernet, Lamberto Busseto, Henrico de Redmon, Adam de Holland, Waltero filio Swani et Adam fratre ejus, Paulino de Gerstan, Roberto de Lancastre, et multis aliis.]¹

We have Henry de Lee's charter granting the moiety of the town of Forton, together with his villeins, to his brother Adam de Lee, viz. :—

Confirmation by Henry de Lee to Adam de Lee, his brother, for his homage and service, of the moiety of the land of Forton, with appurtenances. Witnesses—Gilbert fitz Reinfred, William le Boteler, William Gernet, Lambert Bussay, Henry de Redman, Adam de Holland, Walter son of Swain and Adam his brother, Paulinus de Garstang, Robert de Lancaster, and others. [S.D. 1190-1206.]

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32,105, fol. 16 b.

Et habemus cartam Warini de Lancastre, factam Aldredo de medietate villæ de Forton [ut sequitur].

- [4] **[S]**CIANT tam præsentēs quam futuri quod ego Warinus de Loncastre, dedi et concessi pro homagio suo Aldredo filio Hamonis et hæredibus suis in feodo et hæreditate dimidiam fforton, tenendam de me et hæredibus meis, liberè et quietè, in bosco et in plano et in omnibus libertatibus quæ pertinent ad illam tenuram; reddendo iij solidos annuatim pro omni servicio, excepto forinseco, [viz.] ad Pascha xviiij^d, [et] ad festum sancti Michaelis xviiij^d; salva libertate domini Warini de speruariis soris capiendis, qui inventi fuerint in bosco suo, et pro hac concessione dedit prænominatus Aldredus prædicto domino suo Warino, ij marcas et dimidiam. Hiis testibus—Adam, decano de Loncastre, Henrico de Loncastre, Roberto clerico de Tideswelle, Ricardo clerico de Pultun, Philippo capellano, Ricardo filio Augustini, Toma de Lee, Jordano filio Ranulfi, Rogero de Loncastre, Uctredo de Lee, et multis aliis.]¹

And we have the charter from Warin de Lancaster, granting to Aldred, son of Hamo, in fee and inheritance, the moiety of the town of Forton, to hold by the service of three shillings yearly, and the service due to the King; reserving to the grantor the liberty of taking sor sparrow hawks found in his wood. For this grant the said Aldred gave Warin two and a half marks. Witnesses—Adam, dean of Lancaster, Henry de Lancaster (the grantor's son), Robert, the clerk of Tideswall, Richard, the clerk of Poulton, Thomas de Lee, Jordan, son of Ranulf, Roger de Lancaster, Ughtred de Lee, and others. [S.D. 1170-1189.]

- [5] **[S]**CIANT, etc., quod ego Aldredus de Fortuna, dedi, etc., fforton. quatuor acras terræ in Forton, scilicet, in parte aquilonis Aldredus. in Slathewaitheuid, et mesuagium et toftum unius percatæ in latitudinem et xl in longitudinem; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè

¹ From the original, formerly in the possession of Mr. Whitehead of Forton Hall, reprinted from Chetham Society vol. lvii., *Rentale de Cockersand*, p. 33. Charters Nos. 9, 13, 19, 20, 21, 26, 28 b, 38, 45, 46, have been extended from the same source. See also *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 17.

et quietè, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, cum communione et eisiamentis, et libertatibus prædictæ villæ feudi mei pertinentibus, et nominatim porcis eorum quotquot habere potuerint qui prædictam terram de præscriptis fratribus tenuerint, de pannagio quietis; pro salute, etc. Si verò aliqua demanda huic terræ aliquo tempore evenerit; de residuo feodi mei adquietabitur. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Aldred de Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of four acres in Forton, in the southern part of Slaithwaitehead, and a messuage and toft one perch wide and forty long,¹ with common rights, &c., and particularly with acquittance from pannage of as many pigs as the canons' tenants of that land might be able to keep. The residue of his fee to discharge any future claim upon that land. [S.D. 1185-1200 c.]

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Aldredus, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, etc., quandam porcionem terræ meæ in Forton, infra has divisas, a rivulo ante ostium Radulphi filii Alani, sequendo fossam, ascendendo usque in Culnesic, et sequendo medietatem de Culnesic apud austrum usque in Welleker, et ita sequendo Welleker usque in prædictum rivulum; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio, cum communi pastura et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus feudi mei prædictæ villæ, et maximè in glandibus; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum warantia. Si verò aliqua demanda huic terræ evenerit: de residuo feudi mei adquietabitur. Cum testibus.

[6]

Grant in frankalmoign from Aldred de Forton, for the health of his soul [to the canons of Cockersand], of a certain portion of his land in Forton, within these bounds:—beginning at the brook before Ralph, son of Alan's door, along the ditch upwards into Kilnsike, following Kilnsike for half its length (?) southward to Wellcarr, thence back to the brook; with common of pasture and all the easements and liberties of his fee in that town, especially as regards mast. The residue of his fee to discharge any future claim upon that land. [S.D. 1185-1200 c.]

¹ i.e., containing the fourth part of a customary acre.

[7]
fforton.
Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod Aldredus, etc., dedi, etc., octo acras terræ cum pertinentiis in Forton, scilicet, quinque acras cum mesuagiis in Swineburyheuid versus aquilonem, et unam inter domum ejusdem Aldredi et domum Sabinæ; et unam acram et dimidiam in Grafsuunkil et totum Yatkwaytteheuid; in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum omnibus libertatibus, et eisiamentis, tam in pannagio quam in aliis rebus prædictæ villæ pertinentibus. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Aldred de Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of eight acres of land in Forton, to wit, five acres with the messuages in Swinebury-head on the north; one acre between the grantor's house and Sabina's; and one and a half acre in Grafswineskinkel, and the whole of Akethwaite-head; with all the liberties and easements of the town, including pannage. [s.d. 1185-1200.]

[8]
fforton.
Idem.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Aldredus, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, etc., unam acram terræ meæ in Forton, scilicet, in Grafsuineskinkel, cum communione et eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberam et quietam ab omni exactione seculari et servitio; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Aldred de Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of one acre of his land in Forton, lying in Grafswineskinkel, with common rights, &c. [s.d. 1185-1200.]

Adam de Lee nobis confirmavit omnes donationes Alfredi (*sic*) de Forton; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sicut cartæ Aldredi testantur [ut sequitur].

[9]

SCIANT omnes tam præsentēs quam futuri quod ego Adam de Lee concessi et præsentī carta confirmavi Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus, omnes donaciones quas Aldredus de Fortona eis dedit in elemosinam,

infra divisas de Fortona ; scilicet, quatuor acras terræ in Slathehouet cum mesuagio ; et unam acram in Gafsuinesinkel, et quamdam porcionem terræ quam Radulfus filius Alani de eis tenet, cum communione et omnibus aesiamentis et libertatibus, sicuti cartæ Aldredi testantur ; in puram et perpetuam et liberam elemosinam, liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione ; pro salute animæ meæ et patris mei et matris meæ et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Hiis testibus—Henrico de Redeman, Rogero de Burtun, Patricio de Berewic, Rogero Gernet, Roberto parsona de Gairstang, [Roberto de Lancastria],¹ Willielmo filio ejus,² Paulino de Gairstang, Roberto de Lancastria, et aliis.]

Confirmation by Adam de Lee, for the health of his soul, &c., to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, and to the brethren serving God there, of all the grants made to them in frankalmoign by Aldred de Forton, to wit, four acres of land in Slathwaite with a messuage ; one acre of land in Grafswinesinkel ; and a portion of land which Ralph, son of Alan, holds of the said brethren ; together with common rights, &c. Witnesses—Henry de Redmayne, Roger de Burton, Patrick de Barwick, Roger Gernet, Robert, parson of Garstang, William his son, Paulinus de Garstang, Robert de Lancaster, and others. [s.d. 1207–1220.]

Et habemus cartam Gilberti filii Reinfridi factam Aldredo de Forton de tota quarta parte villæ de Forton. [10]

Et habemus cartam Aldredi de Forton factam Willielmo de Bonevilla in libero maritagio cum Christiana filia sua, de sex acris terræ et una percata et medietate de Netlekar, per divisas. [11]

We have Gilbert fitz Reinfred's charter to Aldred de Forton of the fourth part of the town of Forton.

And the said Aldred de Forton's grant to William de Bonevill in frank marriage with his daughter Christiana, of six acres and one perch of land, and the moiety of Nettlecarr, described by bounds.

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 21.

² "Filio prædicti Roberti de Garstang." (*Ibid.*)

[12] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Johannes de Slathwaitheuid, dedi,
 Forton. etc., duas acras terræ arabilis et xvj rodefales in exteriori
 Johannes. parte de Slathwaitheuid versus occidentem, cujus una extremitas
 buttat versus domum Thomæ de Forton et alia versus Ulve-
 thwait; et dimidiam acram terræ in occidentali parte terræ de
 Bererudding; cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiammentis villæ de
 Forton tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro
 salute, etc.; ita, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from John de Slathwaitehead [to the canons of Cockersand], of two acres of arable land and sixteen rod-falls in the outer part of Slaithwaite-head towards the west, one end abutting towards the house of Thomas de Forton, the other towards Ulvethwaite; and half an acre of land in the western part of the Bere-rydding; with all the liberties and easements, &c. [S.D. 1250 c.-1256.]

[13] **S**CIANT¹ [omnes tam præsentēs quam futuri] quod ego
 fforton. Johannes [de Slathwaiteued] dedi [et concessi et hac præ-
 Idem. senti carta mea confirmavi, deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et
 Abbati et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus], pro salute animæ²
 [meæ et pro salute animarum antecessorum et successorum
 meorum], totam terram quam Gervasius³ filius Johannis de Es-
 cheuit⁴ tenuit de me, in Slathwaitheuid, sine aliquo retenemento;
 cum communia et omnibus aliis libertatibus et aisiamentis⁵ villæ
 de fforton, tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram [et per-
 petuam elemosinam;] ita quod nec ego, [nec aliquis hæredum
 meorum de jam dicta terra cum suis pertinenciis, aliquid de

¹ The portion within brackets—omitted in the copy preserved in the Chartulary—has been inserted from the original charter, formerly in the possession of Mr. Whitehead of Forton Hall. See also *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 15 b.

² In the Chartulary text “Pro salute animæ, etc.,” has been placed, as was the compiler’s custom, immediately after the words “In liberam, puram, etc.”

³ *Gervasius* in the Chartulary, but transcribed from the original as *Tomasius*.

⁴ *Escheuit* in the Chartulary, transcribed as *Erthouit* from the original. *Esthavic* in Towneley MS.

⁵ *Eisiammentis* is the extended reading in the Chartulary, where *dictæ* is inserted before *villa*.

cetero exigere poterimus præter elemosinas et orationum suffragia. Hanc autem terram cum suis pertinenciis ego jam dictus Johannes et hæredes mei prædictis Abbati et Canonicis et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum.¹ In cujus rei testimonium, præsentī scripto sigillum meum pro me et hæredibus meis apposui.] Hiis testibus—[Hugone de Mittona, Roberto de Wedakre, Rogero Briselance, Willielmo de Ecclistona, Adam de Bikrestad, Thoma de fforton, Alano de eadem, Henrico filio Willielmi de fforton, Henrico filio Jordani de fforton, Stephano de Stainheued, et aliis.]

73 Grant in frankalmoign from John de Slaithwaitehead, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, and to the canons serving God there, for the health of his soul, &c., of all that land which Gervase, son of John de Esthwaite, held of him in Slaithwaite-head, with common rights, &c. Witnesses—Hugh de Mitton, Robert de Wedacre, Roger Brisclance (*sic*), William de Eccleston, Adam de Bikerstath, Thomas de Forton, Alan de Forton, Henry, son of William de Forton, Henry, son of Jordan de Forton, Stephen de Stainhead, and others. [S.D. 1250*c.*–1256.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus filius Adæ de Fortuna, [14] dedi, etc., quatuor acras terræ in Forton super australem Forton. partem terræ meæ in Grenerigges, cum communione et libertati- Robertus. bus et aliis eisiamentis villæ de Forton, tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute animæ domini mei Heliae Flandrensis, etc.; ita quod, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of Adam de Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], for the health of the soul of Elias le Fleming, his lord, of four acres of land in Forton, on the south side of the grantor's land in Green-riggs, with common rights, &c. [S.D. 1246–1271.]

¹ The warranty clause is always expressed in the Chartulary by *Cum warantia*.

[fol. 54^b][15]
Hamelinus.
fforton.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Hamelinus de Crohahie, dedi, [Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro salute animæ meæ, antecessorum et successorum meorum], unam acram terræ meæ in Greneriggis in orientali parte viæ regiæ, cujus una extremitas tendit ad prædictam viam regiam, et alia [extremitas] versus orientem in Grimesheuid, in australi parte campi Alani de Forton; inter terram [præ]dicti Alani et terram Thomæ de Lickeberg; in liberam, puram, [et perpetuam elemosinam]; ita quod nec ego, etc.; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et [Hiis] testibus—[Domino Willelmo de Cliftona, domino Willelmo Karledon, domino Rogero de Heton, militibus, Gervasio clerico de Oxclive, Thoma de Lancastria, Willelmo Goki, Ricardo Collan, Waltero de Mirscogh, Thoma de Likebergh, Henrico fratre Christianæ de fforton, et aliis.]¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Hamelin de Crohahie [to the canons of Cockersand], of one acre of his land in Greenriggs, on the eastern side of the King's highway, extending at one end to the aforesaid highway, at the other eastward to Grimshead, in the southern part of Alan de Forton's field, between land of the said Alan and Thomas de Lickbarrow's land. [S.D. 1250-1268.]

[16]
Henricus
filius
Jurdani.
fforton.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Henricus filius Jurdani de forton, dedi, etc., unam acram terræ et dimidiam, cum pertinentiis in forton, scilicet in australi parte campi qui vocatur Musethuait, quarum una extremitas tendit versus terram dictorum Canonycorum in occidente, et alia usque ad viam regiam versus orientem, inter boscum et terram quam Matilda soror mea de me tenuit ad terminum; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; liberè et quietè, integrè, pacificè, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Henry, son of Jordan de Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of one and a half acre of land, with the appurtenances in Forton, to wit, in the southern part of the field called

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 22 b.

Mossthwaite, extending at one end westward towards the said brethren's land, at the other eastward to the King's highway, and lying between the wood and land which Matilda, his sister, held of him for a term. [S.D. 1250-1268.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Henricus, etc., dedi, etc., totam par- [17]
tem meam de Musethuait, infra has divisas, scilicet, in Idem.
cipiendo ad Langwathforde juxta regiam viam, usque ad sepem fforton.
Roberti filii Adæ de forton, et sic sequendo sepem usque Stoc-
brigge, et sic de Stokbrigge inter karrum et sikum usque Koker,
et sic ascendendo koker usque Langwathforde versus aquilonem;
cum communione et eisiamenis et libertatibus tantæ terræ per-
tinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.; et si aliqua demanda huic
terræ inposterum eveniat, de residuo terræ meæ de forton ad-
quietabit; pro salute, etc.; ita, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Henry [to the canons of Cocker-
sand], of all his part of Mossthwaite, within these bounds, to wit,
beginning at Langwathford, by the highway, to the hedge of Robert,
son of Adam de Forton, following the same to Stockbridge, thence
between the Carr and the Sike to Cocker, and so ascending Cocker
northwards to Langwathford; with common rights and liberties, &c.
[S.D. 1250-1268.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Alanus filius Radulphi de Forton, [18]
dedi, etc., totam terram meam quam habui in le Heghefeld, Alanus.
inter terram Abbatis de ffurnesio, et terram Johannis filii Lau- fforton.
rencii, cujus una extremitas buttat usque in Aldusbroc, et altera
usque ad sepem versus orientem, cum omnibus libertatibus et
eisiamenis tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.;
pro salute animæ, etc.; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et
testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Alan, son of Ralph de Forton [to the
canons of Cockersand], of all his land in the Highfield, between land
of the Abbey of Furness and land of John, son of Laurence, abutting

at one end upon Aldusbrook and at the other eastward upon the hedge; with liberties and easements, &c. [S.D. 1240 c.-1268.]

[19]
fforton.
Thomas.

SCIANT [omnes tam præsentes quam futuri] quod ego Thomas de Lickeberc dedi [et concessi et hac præsenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Abbati et conventui ibidem Deo servientibus], redditum sex denariorum in villa de fforton annuatim ad duos [terminos] percipiendum, scilicet ad Pascha iij denarios, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis tres [denarios]; quem quidem redditum percipere solebam [de firma cujusdam hominis mei in prædicta villa de fforton, videlicet] de Jurdano filio Henrici filii Christianæ et de ejus hæredibus; pro salute animæ meæ [et antecessorum et successorum meorum], in liberam, puram [et perpetuam elemosinam; et quietè et in pace, cum suis pertinentiis contra omnes gentes imperpetuum]; ita quod nec ego, [nec aliquis hæredum meorum de prædicto redditu de cetero aliquid exigere poterimus, præter elemosinas et orationum suffragia. Et quia volo ut hæc mea donacio et cartæ meæ confirmacio in posterum robur obtineat firmitatis: huic scripto sigillum meum pro me et hæredibus meis apposui. Hiis testibus—Henrico de Haydoc, Gervasio clerico de Oxclive, Johanne de Oxclive, Alano de Katherton, Johanne de Griseheued, Ricardo de Slene, et aliis.]¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Thomas de Lickbarrow to the canons of Cockersand, of an annual rent of sixpence, which he used to receive by half-yearly instalments at Easter and Michaelmas, of the farm of one of his villeins, to wit, from Jordan, son of Henry, son of Christian. Witnesses—Henry de Haydock, Gervase, clerk of Oxclive, John de Oxclive, Alan de Catherton, John de Grisehead, Richard de Sline, and others. [S.D. 1250-1268.]

¹ See also *Add. MSS.*, 32,105, fol. 17 b.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Thomas, etc., dedi, etc., totam terram [20]
 quam habui de Ricardo Siccatore in Forton, infra has divi- Idem.
 sas, scilicet juxta terram Johannis filii Thomæ, quæ vocatur ffortun.
 Brochol et magnam stratam, extendentes quasdam extremitates Dominicum
 apud orientem, et alias apud occidentem; pro salute animæ, Istam ter-
 etc.; in liberam, puram, etc.; cum omnibus pertinentiis tantæ ram nobis
 terræ infra villam de Forton vel extra pertinentibus. Cum war- quietam
 antia et testibus. clamavit
 Thomas de
 infirmitorio

Habemus eciam cartam quietam clamanciam Ricardi siccatoris
 factam dicto Thomæ de eadem terra. Et habemus quietam Dominicum
 clamanciam Hugonis filii Adæ factam Thomæ Pincernæ de red-
 ditu unius denarii, de terra quam Ricardus siccator tenuit, scilicet
 eadem terra in eadem villa.

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Thomas de Lickbarrow [to the
 canons of Cockersand], of all the land which he had from Richard
 Kilner in Forton, within these bounds, to wit, against land of John, son
 of Thomas, called Brockhole, and the highway, extending eastward and
 westward; with the appurtenances within Forton or without. [s.d.
 1240 c.-1268.]

We have Richard Kilner's quitclaim to the said Thomas of the said
 land, and the quitclaim of Hugh, son of Adam, to Thomas le Botiler of
 one penny rent from the said land, held by the said Richard.

SCIANT præsentis et futuri quod ego Thomas de Infirmitorio [20 B]
 concessi, remisi et omnino testimonio præsentis scripti
 quietam clamavi, Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Abbati
 et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, totam terram in villa de
 fforton, quam de iis tenui per annum servitium quatuor denari-
 orum, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, sine aliquo retenemento de
 me et hæredibus meis imperpetuum. Ita quod nec ego, nec
 aliquis hæredum meorum seu assignatorum, aliquid juris vel
 clamii in prædicta terra cum suis pertinentiis exigere, habere vel
 vendicare decetero poterimus. Et quia volo quod hæc mea
 quieta clamancia rata et stabilis inperpetuum præsentis scripto

sigillum meum pro me et hæredibus meis apposui. Hiis testibus—Domino Ada de Holand, Domino Rogero de Cokersand, parsona de Clacton, Johanne filio Thomæ de fforton, Alexandro de fforton, Johanne filio Laurencii, Johanne filio Loucasii, Roberto filio Thomæ, Ricardo filio Huani, Henrico filio Jurdani, Rogero Redalbot, et aliis.

✠ Sigillum Thomæ.]¹

Quitclaim by Thomas of the Farmery to the Abbot and canons of Cokersand, of all the land which he held of them in Forton, by the yearly service of fourpence, with the appurtenances. Witnesses—Sir Adam de Holand, Sir Roger de Cokersand, parson of Claughton; John, son of Thomas de Forton; Alexander de Forton; John, son of Laurence; John, son of Lucas; Robert, son of Thomas; Richard, son of Ewan; Henry, son of Jordan; Roger Redalbot, and others. [s.d. 1240–1268.]

[21]
Adam.
fforton.

SCIANT [omnes tam præsentibus quam futuri] quod ego Adam filius Suani de Kaybal[les], dedi [et concessi et hac præsentem] carta mea confirmavi Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Kokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus quamdam porcionem terræ meæ] in [villa de] ffortona, [scilicet] septem acras in Bagehurst quas tenui de Aldredo de ffortona et hæredibus suis, cum communi pastura et omnibus aliis eisiamentis et libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus prædictæ villæ [de ffortona] adjacentibus; et cum adquietancia pannagii porcis illorum hominum qui eandem terram tenuerint; in liberam, puram [et perpetuam elemosinam]; pro salute [animæ meæ, antecessorum et successorum meorum]. Ita sane quod nec [ego vel aliquis hæredum meorum] nichil in posterum de prædicta terra exigere possumus præter elemosinas et orationum suffragia. Has autem vij acras in Bagehurst cum pertinentiis ego idem dictus Ada filius Suani et hæredes mei prefatis Canonicis de Kokersand et successoribus suis contra omnes homines et fœminas warantizabimus inperpetuum. Et quia volo

¹ See also *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 22 b.

ut hæc mea donacio futuris temporibus firmiter teneatur præsens scriptum sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus—Willelmo de Karltona, Johanne de Hacuneshou, Willelmo de Tranaker, Ricardo fratre ejus, Symone de ffortona, et multis aliis.]¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam, son of Swain de Cabus (?) [to the canons of Cockersand], of seven acres of land in Bagehurst in Forton, which he held of Aldred de Forton and his heirs; with common of pasture and other easements, liberties, and free customs, and acquittance of their tenants' pigs from pannage. Witnesses—William de Carleton, John de Hackensall, William de Tranaker, Richard his brother, Simon de Forton, and others. [S.D. 1246-1261.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Simon filius [hæres] Aldredi de For- [22]
 ton dedi [Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Kokersand it Canonicis Simon.
 ibidem], totam partem meam in bosco de Forton, excepta parte fforton.
 mea, scilicet quarta parte de Herviheurid; in liberam, puram, [et
 perpetuam elemosinam]; pro salute animæ meæ, patris et matris
 meæ et Henrici fratris mei, et antecessorum et successorum me-
 orum; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia [imperpetuam. Hiis]
 testibus—[Willelmo de Karleton, Waltero de Wynequeke, Grine-
 baldo de Elhalle, Waltero de Tarnaker, Ricardo fratre ejus, et
 aliis.]²

Grant in frankalmoign from Simon, son of Aldred Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of all his share of the wood of Forton, except his fourth part of Hervihead. [S.D. 1200-1240.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Simon dedi, etc., totam partem meam [23]
 illius terræ quæ est infra has divisas, scilicet, de terra Idem.
 Roberti de Hawerthin sequendo viam usque Heschogbroc et sic fforton.
 sequendo Heschogbroc usque ad capud de Longhurst versus

¹ See also *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 17 b.

² *Ibid.*, 32, 105, fol. 17.

aquilonem, et sic sequendo Longhurst sicut se dividunt le Longehurst et Dunesmur, usque ad pedem de Dunesmur versus orientem, et sic de Dunesmur in transverso usque ad terram Roberti de Hawerthin sicut se obviat terræ Henrici de Forton, et sic sequendo terram ejusdem Roberti usque ad prædictam viam; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute animæ meæ, etc.; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Habemus cartam dicti Simonis factam Alexandro filio Rogeri Mel[e] de uno messuagio cum orto in Forton, et de una acra terræ in Greneriggis propinquiore terræ Ricardi filii Alexandri.

Grant in frankalmoign from Simon, son of Aldred de Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of all his land within these bounds, to wit, from the land of Robert de Hawarden following the road to Hedgehog-brook, thence northward to the head of Longhurst, following the boundary between Longhurst and Duns Moor eastward to the foot of Duns Moor, thence across Robert de Hawarden's land, where it meets the land of Henry de Forton, and so along the said Robert's land to the aforesaid road. [S.D. 1200-1240.]

We have the said Simon's charter made to Alexander, son of Roger Meol, of one messuage with a garden in Forton, and of an acre of land in Greenriggs, near the land of Richard, son of Alexander.

[24]
Robertus.
fforton.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus filius Willelmi, personæ de Gairstang, dedi, etc., totam partem meam de [fol. 55] de Suithiliheued infra divisam de Forton; incipiendo ad austrum a siketa quæ est divisa inter Suithileheued et Alexandernutehurst sicut descendit in Mossam de Hulfthwait, sequendam (*sic*) eandem Mossam descendendo versus occidentem usque in alteram siketam quæ est inter Hatherokeheued et Suilithiliheued, et sic sequendo illam siketam versus aquilonem usque in Moderkar quæ est divisa inter terram meam et terram Willelmi de Lancastre, et sic sequendo Moderkar versus orientem usque in siketam quæ est inter Suithiliheued et Staniheued, et sic ascendendo eandem siketam usque ad prædictam siketam in austro quæ est divisa inter Suithiliheued et Alexandernutehurst; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of William, the parson of Garstang [to the canons of Cockersand], of all his share of South-hilly-head, within the bounds of Forton, beginning on the south from the syke which is the boundary between South-hilly-head and Alexander-nut-hurst, where it runs down to Ulfthwaite moss, following the same downward and westward to another syke between Hather-oak-head and South-hilly-head, thence by the syke northward to Mothercarr, which is the boundary between the grantor's land and William de Lancaster's land, following Mothercarr eastward to the syke between South-hill-head and Stony-head, and so going up the said syke to the first named syke on the south, which is the boundary between South-hilly-head and Alexander-nut-hurst. [S.D. 1220-1246.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam, filius Warini de Lancastre [25]
 dedi, etc., unam acram et dimidiam terræ meæ in Forton, Adam.
 scilicet in Goscopetheit, cum communione et omnibus eisiamenis fforton.
 feudi mei prædictæ villæ pertinentibus, et maximè x et sex porcis
 in pannagio quietis in bosco de Forton, cum pastura xij animalibus
 et xx capris et tribus equis; in puram et perpetuam, etc.;
 liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; pro salute,
 etc. Cum warrantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam, son of Warin de Lancaster [to the canons of Cockersand], of one and a half acre of his land in Goscopthwaite, in Forton, with common rights and all easements belonging to his fee there, with acquittance of pannage of sixteen pigs in the wood of Forton, and with pasture for twelve beasts, twenty goats, and three horses. [S.D. 1207-1220.]

SCIANT [omnes tam præsentis quam futuri] quod ego Henricus [26]
 de Lancastre dedi [et concessi, et præsentis carta con- Henricus.
 firmavi Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand, et fratribus ibidem fforton.
 Deo servientibus], unam acram et unam percatam terræ [meæ]
 in Fortun, scilicet in Goscopetheite in australi parte, cum communione et aisiamenis [præ]dictæ villæ pertinentibus ad quantitatem tantæ terræ, cum pastura xij animalibus et tribus equibus
 et xx capris, et xvj porcis in pannagio quietis in bosco de Forton;

in liberam, puram [et perpetuam elemosinam], liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione ; pro salute [animæ meæ, patris et matris meæ et sponsæ meæ, et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Hanc donacionem ego Henricus et hæredes mei warantizabimus prædictis fratribus contra omnes homines et fœminas inperpetuum. Hiis testibus—Willelmo Pincerna, Waltero filio Osberti, Waltero filio Svani, Waltero de Winequic, Ricardo filio Huctredi, Roberto filio Osberti, Rogero Cementario, et aliis.]¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Henry de Lancaster [to the canons of Cockersand], of an acre and a perch of land in Forton, to wit, in Goscopthwaite on the south side, with common rights and easements to the same belonging, and with pasture for twelve beasts, three horses, and twenty goats, and acquittance of pannage of sixteen pigs in the wood of Forton. Witnesses—William le Boteler ; Walter, son of Osbert ; Walter, son of Swain ; Walter de Winwick ; Richard, son of Ughtred ; Robert, son of Osbert ; Roger the Mason, and others. [s.d. 1200-1217.]

[27]
Helias.
Dominicum
fforton.
Quieta cla-
mancia.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Helias Flandrensis dimisi et quietum clamavi domino Abbati de Cokersand, etc., totum jus et clamium quod habui, etc., in pannagio exigendo in bosco de Forton et in dominico ejusdem villæ datis prædicto domino Abbati, etc., per cartam domini mei Willelmi de Lancastre quam habent ; ita quod nec ego, nec hæredes mei post me aliquod jus vel clamium, etc. ; pro hac autem concessione mea, etc., concesserunt mihi et hæredibus meis dominus abbas, etc., quod habeamus in perpetuum xx^{ti} porcos proprios domuum nostrarum in prædictis eorum boscis de Forton quietos de pannagio singulis annis, sive sit persona sive non. Et ut hæc mea quieta clamantia rata sit et stabilis, etc. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by Elias le Fleming to the Abbot of Cockersand, of all his right and claim to demand pannage in the wood of Forton, and in the demesne land of the said town given to the said Abbot by the charter

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32,105, fol. 15 b.

of William de Lancaster. For which concession the said Abbot and Convent granted to Elias and to his heirs, that he should for ever have twenty pigs belonging to his houses acquitted of pannage every year in the said brethren's woods of Forton, whether there might be a fall of mast or not. [S.D. 1246-1271.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus filius Alexandri de Forton [28] concessi et quietum clamavi Deo, etc., totum jus et clamium Ricardus. quod habui, etc., in persona bosci de Forton, pro xx^{ti} porcis fforton. habendis in eodem bosco quietis de pannagio, salvis Abbati et Conventui dominicis boscis suis, videlicet, Suithesheued et Escouleyhurst et Longehurst et Scamwathlithe et Scamwathlithestordes. Volo eciam ut nec ego Ricardus, nec hæredes mei sive assignati, aliquid juris decetero in jam dicta persona habeamus, præter xx^{ti} porcos ut prædictum est. Hiis testibus. Quieta claman-
tia.

Quitclaim by Richard, son of Alexander de Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of all the right which he had in the fall of mast in Forton wood, reserving only the right to have twenty pigs acquitted of pannage in that wood, but not in the demesne woods of the Abbot and Convent, viz., Swithills-head, Eskhowley-hurst, Longhurst, Scamwath-lithe, and Scamwath-lithe-stordes. [S.D. 1220-1240.]

[SCIANT, etc., quod ego Herwardus dei gratia Abbas de [28 A] Cokersand et ejusdem Loci Conventus dedimus et confirmavimus Ricardo, filio Alexandri de fforton vel attornatis suis, viginti porcos singulis annis quietos de pannagio in bosco de fforton, exceptis et salvis nobis dominicis boscis nostris, videlicet Suithesheued et Esthouelehurst et Scamwathlach et Scamwathlichestorthee; tenenda hæreditariè imperpetuum. Cum warantia. Hiis testibus—Helya Pincerna, Thoma et Gregorio de Wymerley, Roberto de fforton, Ricardo clerico de eadem villa, et aliis.]¹

Grant in perpetuity from Hereward, Abbot of Cockersand, to Richard, son of Alexander de Forton, of the liberty to keep twenty pigs every year

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32,105, fol. 14, and 32,107, fol. 29.

in Forton wood quit of pannage, excepting in the demesne woods of the abbey, to wit, Swithels-head, Escowley-hurst, Scamwath-leach, and Scamwath-leach-storthes. Witnesses—Elias le Boteler, Thomas and Gregory de Winmarleigh, Robert de Forton Richard, clerk of Forton, and others. [s.d. 1216-1235.]

[28 A] [S]CIANT omnes tam præsentes quam futuri quod ego Herwardus Dei gratia Abbas de Kokersand et ejusdem loci conventus, dedimus et concessimus et hac præsenti carta nostra confirmavimus Ricardo filio Alexandri de Forton vel atornatis suis viginti porcos singulis annis quietos de pannagio in bosco de Forton, exceptis et salvis nobis dominicis boscis nostris, videlicet Suithelesheued et Eschoueleyehurst et Staniwathlithe et Staniwathlithe[s]torthes, tenendum et habendum de nobis et successoribus nostris sibi et atornatis suis hæreditariè inperpetuum. Prædictus verò Ricardus et assignati sui de Forton non plures quam prædictos viginti porcos in dicto bosco de Forton ratione terræ suæ quam tenet in eadem villa de cetero habere vel vendicare debent. Nos verò et successores nostri prædicto Ricardo et suis atornatis prædictam donacionem contra omnes homines warantizabimus inperpetuum. In hujus rei testimonium præsenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Hiis testibus—Helya Pincerna, Thoma et Gregorio de Wimerleye, Roberto de fforton, Ricardo clerico de eadem villa, et aliis.]

Grant in perpetuity from Hereward, Abbot of Cockersand and the Convent of that place, to Richard, son of Alexander de Forton, of the liberty to keep twenty pigs in Forton wood quit of pannage, except in the demesne woods of the said Abbey in Swithills-head, Eskhowley-hurst, Stanywath-lithe, and Stanywath-lithe-storthes. Witnesses—Elias le Botiler, Thomas and Gregory de Winmarleigh, Robert de Forton, Richard, clerk of Forton, and others. [s.d. 1216-1235.]

[Seal of green wax, broken.† Legend “[Sigillum] Abb[at]is et Co[n]vent[us] de Co[kersand].”]

† Described in *Chetham Miscellanies*, vol. lvii. pt. ii. p. 39.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus Le Butuler concessi, dedi, [29]
 etc., Deo et beatæ Mariæ, etc., pro salute animæ meæ, etc., Ricardus le
 totum molendinum meum fuleresh[icum] de Gayrstang; cum Butiler.
 situ et stangno ejusdem molendini et aliis pertinentiis suis et Molendi-
 cum libero cursu aquæ et cum tota debita sequela ad dictum num fuler-
 molendinum de toto feodo de Gairstang. Concessi eciam eisdem eshicum
 Canonicis Tentorium et situm tentorii in Millecroft, cum una Wiresdale.
 percata terræ inmediate ex qualibet parte dicti tentorii; et cum Dominicum
 una percata terræ inmediate ex qualibet parte dicti molendini;
 et cum liberis viis per quas antea gentes ad dictum molendinum Quære
 venire et redire solebant tempore quo dictum molendinum fuit quamdam
 in manu mea; et benè liceat eisdem canonicis capere mæremium Indentu-
 de bosco inter dictum molendinum et Redebanke versus domum ram et
 Le Gerneter ad sustentacionem et reparacionem dictorum molen- quoddam
 dini, stagni, et tentorii, et de mortuo bosco ad ardendum et scriptum
 claudendum sine visu forestariorum; habenda et tenenda omnia obligationis
 hæc prædicta sibi et successoribus suis; in liberam, puram, etc., de molen-
 cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis dictæ villæ de Gairstang dicto post
 pertinentibus; ita quod nec ego dictus Ricardus, etc. Cum cartas de
 testibus. Sourebi.¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard le Boteler [to the canons of Cockersand], of his fulling mill of Garstang, with the site and mill-pool and other appurtenances, free course of water, and the suit attached to the said mill from the whole fee of Garstang; also the tenter-yard and site thereof in Millcroft, with a perch of land on one side of and immediately adjoining the said mill, and another perch on one side of and adjoining the said tenter-yard; and the free mill roads, over which people had been wont to pass in coming and going to and from the mill since the time when it was in the grantor's own hands; and the right to take timber from the wood lying between the mill and Reedy-bank towards the Garneter² house, for the maintenance and repair of the said mill, mill-pool, and tenter-yard, and dead wood to store up for burning, without any view by the foresters. [S.D. 1246-1256.]

¹ See two charters relating to this fulling mill, p. 246.

² Granger or Bartonner, the keeper of the granary.

Habemus cartam domini Willelmi de Lancastre, Ricardo Pincernæ factam de dicto molendino cum pertinentiis suis :—

[29 A] [S]CIANT præsentēs et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Lancastria dedi, etc., Ricardo le Butiler pro homagio et servitio suo, totum molendinum meum Fulleresh de Gayrstang, cum situ et stagno ejusdem molendini et aliis pertinentiis suis, etc. Testibus—Domina Agnete de Lancastria sponsa mea, Rogero de Lancastria, Willelmo de Clifton, Willelmo de Karleton, Laurentio filio Ricardi, Willelmo de Molyneus, Grimbardo de Elhale, Roberto le Taylur, Hugone de Mitton, Gregorio de Wynmerley, Radulpho de Grenol, Henrico de Haydoke, et aliis.]

We have the charter of Sir William de Lancaster to Richard le Boteler of the said mill with the appurtenances [as follows]:—

Grant from William de Lancaster to Richard le Boteler, of the Fulling mill of Garstang, with the site and pool thereunto belonging. Witnesses—Lady Agnes de Lancaster, grantor's wife; Roger de Lancaster, William de Clifton, William de Carleton, Lawrence, son of Richard, William de Molyneux, Grimbald de Ellale, Robert the Tailor, Hugh de Mitton, Gregory de Winmarleigh, Ralph de Greenhalgh, Henry de Haydock, and others.¹ [s.d. 1230–1246.]

[30] [S]CIANT, etc., quod ego Rond[ulfus] filius Roberti, filii Adæ de Rond. Forton dedi, etc., totam terram meam in Grenerigges infra fforton. has divisas, scilicet quæ tendit usque ad regiam viam quæ tendit a Preston usque Lancastre, et alia pars usque ad terram Roberti filii Hamelini, et altera pars usque ad boscum qui vocatur Heruiheued, et usque ad sepem in parte boreali; in liberam, puram, etc., cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et eisiamentis villæ de Forton tantæ terræ pertinentibus; pro salute, etc.; ita quod nec, etc. Dominicum Cum warrantia et testibus.

¹ The above charter is preserved in *Dodsworth's MSS.*, vol. liii. fol. 96. William de Lancaster III. died on Wednesday before the feast of St. Andrew, 28th November, 1246. The grantee was Richard le Boteler, ancestor of the Botelers of Rawcliffe. (See note, page 191.)

Grant in frankalmoign from Ranulph, son of Robert, son of Adam de Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of all his land in Greenriggs within these bounds, to wit, extending [on one side] to the highway running from Preston to Lancaster, on another side to land of Robert, son of Hamelin, on another side to the wood called Hervey-head, and on the north side to the hedge. [S.D. 1268-1279]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rond[ulfus], etc., dedi, etc., quamdam partem terræ meæ in Forton, scilicet unam dimidiam Idem. [fol. 55^b] acram in Northridding inter terram Willelmi filii Willelmi et terram Adæ filii Johannis, incipientem a via regia quæ ducit apud Lancastre procedentem usque Linthvaitbroc; et unam acram cum viginti quatuor falles juxta viam uiam (*sic*) quæ tendit versus molendinum de Cliveley, inter regiam viam et Stanrays, quarum capita orientalia buttant super terram Johannis filii Laurencii, et alia capita ad terram hæredis Alani de fforton, sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc. Et si aliqua demanda huic terræ inposterum evenerit: ego et hæredes mei vel assignati de residuo terræ meæ eam adquietabimus; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. fforton. [31]

Grant in frankalmoign from the said Ranulph, son of Robert, son of Adam de Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of half an acre in Northriding, between the land of William, son of William, and that of Adam, son of John, beginning at the King's highway to Lancaster, as far as Linthwaitebrook; and an acre with twenty falls near the highway leading to Cliveley mill, between the King's highway and Stanrays, abutting at the east end upon land of John, son of Lawrence, and at the other upon land of the heirs of Alan de Forton. [S.D. 1268-1279.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus filius Alani de Vado dedi et quietas clamavi, etc., tres percatas terræ arabilis in Slet-waitheued cum toto vasto infra sepem ad capud illius terræ, cum Willelmus. fforton. [32]

omnibus pertinentiis suis ; ita, etc. Cum testibus. Pro hac autem concessione, etc., dederunt mihi octo solidos, etc.

Grant from William, son of Alan de Wath [to the canons of Cockersand], in consideration of the sum of eight shillings, of three perches of arable land in Slaithwaite-head, with all the waste within the hedge at the head of the same. [S.D. 1250 c.-1268.]

[33]
Willelmus
filius Heliae
Flandren-
sis.
Forton.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus filius Heliae le Botiler Flandrensis dedi, etc., Deo [et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Abbati et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus], dominium totius villæ de fforton, et omnes terras meas et tenementa in eadem, et omne jus meum et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in tota prædicta villa de fforton, tam in dominicis quam in homagiis et serviciis, videlicet in dominico totam terram meam de S[lat]atwaitheuit et tres percatas¹ terræ in alto campo et unam percatam² super Le Rayse, et dimidiam acram [terræ] in Slatwaitheuit, et dimidiam acram [terræ] juxta terram Ricardi Coci, et duas acras in Greneriggis, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et eisiamentis in bosco, in plano, in viis, in semitis, in pratis et pascuis, in moris et mariscis, in pasturis et in aquis, et in omnibus aliis libertatibus, sine aliquo retenemento. Dedi eciam eisdem et præsentis scripti testimonio confirmavi homagium et servitium Alexandri de Forton et hæredum ejus, et homagium et servitium Ranulphi filii Roberti et hæredum ejus, et homagium et servitium Hæredis Alani et hæredum ejus, et homagium et servitium Henrici de Haydoc et hæredum ejus, et homagium et servitium Johannis filii Laurencii et hæredum ejus, et homagium et servitium Roberti de Rouhale et hæredum ejus, et homagium et servitium Willelmi Fiuaker et hæredum ejus, et homagium et servitium Ricardi filii Huani et hæredum ejus, et homagium et servitium Ricardi Wagetail et hæredum ejus, et homagium et servitium Jurdani filii Henrici et hæredum ejus, et homagium et

¹ Particas (*C. Towneley*).

² Acram (*Ibid*).

servicium Henrici Carpentarii et hæredum ejus, et homagium et servicium Roberti filii Thomæ et hæredum ejus, et homagium et servicium Willelmi de Nateby et hæredum ejus; tenenda et habenda [memoratis Abbati et Canonicis et eorum successoribus imperpetuum], etc., liberè, quietè, integrè, plenariè, honorificè, benè et in pace, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus et emolumentis, tam in dominicis quam homagiis, serviciis, wardis, escaetis, reuel releviis, redditibus, et in omnibus aliis serviciis, rebus, euentibus et profectibus, quæ ad prædictas terras et prædicta homagia et servicia quocumque casu vel ratione evenire vel pertinere potuerunt infra prædictam villam vel extra; in liberam, puram, etc., sicut aliqua elemosina, etc., quantum ad me et hæredes meos pertinet; ita quod nec ego, etc.; reddendo tamen capitali domino, scilicet hæredibus domini Willelmi de Lancastre iij^{or} sagittas barbata ad festum Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio sibi pertinente. Cum warantia, bona defensione et adquietancia et aliis adjectis. Hiis testibus — [Domino Henrico de Lea, Willelmo de Singleton, Alano filio ejus, Alano de Hacunshawe, Henrico de Haydock, Willelmo de Eccleston, Alexandro Etheliswick, clerico, Radulpho de Neateby, Henrico de Caterall, Johanne de Wynmerley, et aliis.]¹

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Elias le Fleming Boteler [to the canons of Cockersand], of the lordship of Forton, with all his lands and tenements there, and all his right both in demesnes and in homages and services, to wit, in demesne all his land in Slaithwaite-head (?); three perches of land in the high field; one perch upon the Raise; half an acre in Slaithwaite-head; half an acre near the land of Richard the Cook, and two acres in Greenriggs, with the appurtenances; and the respective homage and service of Alexander de Forton, Ranulph, son of Robert, the heir of Alan, Henry de Haydock, John, son of Laurence, Robert de Rowall, William Fiveacre, Richard, son of Ewan, Richard Wagtail, Jordan, son of Henry, Henry the Carpenter, Robert, son of Thomas, William de Nateby, and of their respective heirs; yielding to the chief lord, that is to say, to the heirs of Sir William de Lancaster, four barbed arrows at the feast of St. Michael. Witnesses —

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32,105, fol. 18.

Sir Henry de Lee, William de Singleton, Alan, his son, Alan de Hackensall, Henry de Haydock, William de Eccleston, Alexander Elswick, clerk, Ralph de Nateby, Henry de Catterall, John de Winmarleigh, and others. [S.D. 1246-1268.]

[34]
Willelmus
de Lancas-
tre.
ffeofamen-
tum Heliae
Flandrensis.
fforton.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus de Lancastre dedi, etc., Heliae Flandrensi pro homagio et servicio suo totam terram de fforton cum omnibus pertinentiis suis tam in dominicis quam in serviiciis infra villam et extra. Tenendam et habendam sibi et hæredibus suis de me et hæredibus meis, liberè, quietè, benè et in pace, in feodo et hæreditate, plenariè et integrè, in bosco et plano, in viis et semitis, in pratis et pasturis, et in omnibus libertatibus ad eandem terram pertinentibus; faciendo forinsecum servitium quantum ad terram illam pertinet; reddendo inde annuatim mihi et hæredibus meis iiij^{or} sagittas barbatas ad festum Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio et exactione ad me et hæredes meos pertinente. Concessi eciam prædicto Heliae quod ipse et hæredes ipsius sint quieti de Multura ad molendinum meum de domo sua et de proprio Waunagio suo. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant from William de Lancaster to Elias le Fleming, for his homage and service, of his whole estate in Forton with the appurtenances, both in demesnes and in services, to hold in fee and inheritance, performing forinsec service to the said land belonging, and rendering yearly to the grantor and his heirs four barbed arrows at the feast of St. Michael. With acquittance of multure at the grantor's mill of his house and wainage. [1220-1246.]

[34 A]
fforton.

HABEMUS quietam clamanciam Roberti de Forton factam Thomæ filio Heliae Flandrensis de quadam porcione terræ in Forton. Et habemus quietam clamanciam aliam ejusdem Roberti factam eidem Thomæ de alia porcione terræ. Habemus quietam clamanciam Johannis filii Thomæ de Forton dicto Thomæ factam de tota terra quam de eo tenuit. Habemus quietam clamanciam Henrici filii Cristianæ dicto Thomæ factam

de quadam terra in Greneriggis. Et quietam clamanciam Johannis Clerici de Cokerham dicto Thomæ factam de terra quondam Herberti Chitharatoris, et homagio Laurencii filii Johannis et Johannis filii ejus et hæredum. Et habemus cartam Gunildæ filiæ Willelmi dicto Thomæ factam de dimidia acra terræ et iiij^{or} fallis pro vij solidis quos ei pacavit. [fol. 56.] Et habemus quietas clamancias Ricardi filii Huani de quibusdam terris dicto Thomæ factam (*sic*). Et habemus quietam clamanciam Johannis filii Henrici filii Aldredi factam dicto Thomæ de toto jure et clamio in Forton. Et habemus cartam Heliæ Flandrensis quam dedit dicto Thomæ filio suo de tota terra sua in Forton.

The said canons also have Robert de Forton's quitclaim to Thomas, son of Elias le Fleming, of a certain portion of land in Forton; another quitclaim by the said Robert of another portion of land; the quitclaim of John, son of Thomas de Forton to the said Thomas, of all the land which he held of him; the quitclaim of Henry, son of Christiana to the said Thomas, of land in Greenriggs; the quitclaim of John, Clerk of Cockerham, to the said Thomas, of land formerly Herbert the Harper's; and the homage of Laurence, son of John, and John his son and heir; the charter of Gunhild, daughter of William, to the said Thomas, of half an acre and four falls of land, for seven shillings; the quitclaims of Richard, son of Ewan, of certain lands released to the said Thomas; the quitclaim of John, son of Henry, son of Aldred, to the said Thomas, of all his right and claim in Forton; and the charter of Elias le Fleming to the said Thomas, of all his land in Forton. [S.D. 1246 c.-1271.]

[U]NIVERSIS Christi fidelibus, Christiana quondam uxor Gervasii filii Johannis de fforton, salutem in Domino. Noveritis me concessisse et quietum clamasse domino Adæ Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand, totum jus et clameum quæ habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in tota terra quæ fuit Willelmi ffsaker, cum omnibus pertinentiis, etc. Hiis testibus—Radulfo de Catterall, Johanne de Taylur, Johanne de Rigmaiden, Rogero de Wedacre, Johanne filio Laurentii, et aliis.]¹

[34 v]

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32,105, fol. 17, and 32,107, fol. 27 b.

Quitclaim by Christiana, formerly the wife of Gervase, son of John de Forton, to Adam, Abbot of Cockersand, of all her right in the land which formerly belonged to William Fisacre. Witnesses—Ralph de Catterall, John le Taylor, John de Rigmaiden, Roger de Wedacre, John, son of Lawrence, and others. [s.d. 1260–1279.]

[35]
 Dominus
 Henricus
 de Lee.
 Finalis con-
 cordia.
 fforton.

HÆC est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Lancastre a die purificationis beatæ Mariæ in quindecim dies anno Regni Regis Henrici filii regis Johannis, quinquagesimo sexto, coram Waltero de Helyun, Johanne de Oketon, Petro de Cestria, et Willelmo de Northburgh, Justiciariis itinerantibus et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi præsentibus. Inter Henricum filium Johannis de Lee, petentem, et Abbatem de Cokersand, tenentem, de manerio de fforton cum pertinentiis, exceptis xl acris terræ, unde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod prædictus Henricus recognovit prædictum tenementum cum pertinentiis esse jus ipsius Abbatis et ecclesiæ suæ beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand, et illud ei remisit et quietum clamavit de se et hæredibus suis inperpetuum. Et pro hac recognitione remissione et quietâ clamancia fine et concordia Idem Abbas dedit prædicto Henrico xl solidos. Et præterea Idem Abbas concessit prædicto Henrico totum illud tenementum cum pertinentiis sine ullo retenemento quod tenuit de feodo prædicti Henrici in villa de Lee die quo hæc concordia facta fuit et illud ei reddidit in eadem curia; habendum et tenendum eidem Henrico et hæredibus suis de prædicto Abbate et successoribus suis et ecclesia sua prædicta de Cokersand inperpetuum; reddendo inde per annum eidem Abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesiæ suæ prædictæ de Cokersand x solidos argenti, scilicet medietatem ad Pascha et alteram medietatem ad festum Sancti Michaelis proximo sequentis pro omni servicio consuetudine et exactione ad prædictum Abbatem et successores suos et ecclesiam suam prædictam de Cokersand pertinente inperpetuum. Et Idem Abbas recepit prædictum Henricum et hæredes suos in singulis

beneficiis et oracionibus quæ decetero fient in ecclesia sua prædicta de Cokersand inperpetuum.

Fine levied in the Court of the King, at Lancaster, on the quinzaine of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, 56 Henry III. [16th Feb., 1272], between Henry, son of John de Lee, plaintiff, and the Abbot of Cockersand, tenant of the manor of Forton with the appurtenances, except forty acres of land. Henry acknowledged the said manor to be the right of the Abbot and of his Church of St. Mary of Cockersand, and remitted it to him and his successors for ever. For which release the Abbot gave Henry 40s. Furthermore the Abbot granted to Henry all that tenement, with the appurtenances, which he held in the said Henry's fee in the town of Lea, at the date of the making of this concord, to hold of the Abbot and his successors in perpetuity, yielding yearly 10s., by equal instalments at Easter and Michaelmas. Moreover the Abbot received Henry and his heirs into the benefits and prayers henceforward to be made in the Church of Cockersand.

SCIANT, etcet., quod ego Willelmus de Lonecastre filius Wil- [36]
 lelmi de Lonecastre concessi et hac præsentī carta mea feofamenta
 confirmavi Warino de Lancastre et hæredibus suis eandem dona- Warini de
 tionem terræ quam pater meus Willelmus de Lancastre sibi Lancastra
 dederat et concesserat et carta sua confirmaverat, scilicet ffor- proavi
 tonam cum omnibus suis pertinentiis in feodo et hæreditate pro Henrici de
 homagio et servicio suo per istas divisas, scilicet de Heshkebec Lee.
 majori et propinquiore villæ de Gairstang sicuti cadit in Coker, fforton.
 et ascendendo Coker usque ad Uluebec, et sic de Uluebec usque Quære con-
 ad Rutandeclog, et de Rutandeclog usque in Leikethaites, et de firmacio-
 Leikethaites in parte australi sicuti viridis sichus cadit in Srike- nem de to-
 bec, et sequendo Srikebec usque in Wir, et Wir sequendo usque ta villa de
 ad vallem quæ est inter Cliueleie et Spereshefteshurst sicuti cadit Forton in
 in carrum de Longeleie et sic de Longeleikar in parte australi principio
 usque in ductum quod circuit Midelholm, et sic deorsum per libri inter
 ductum quod circuit inter Midelholm et Rosmeleie usque confirmacio-
 in prædictum Heskebec pro duabus bovatis terræ de villa de nes.
 Gayrstang cum communi pastura quæ ad prædictam villam
 pertinet; liberè, quietè, plenariè, integrè et honorificè; in bosco

et plano, in viis, in semitis, in pratis et pascuis, in moris et mariscis, in vivariis, in piscariis, in aquis et molendinis et stagnis, in pannagiis, in spreuariis, in melle, et in omnibus rebus et libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad prædictam terram pertinentibus. Quare volo quod idem Warinus de Lancastre et hæredes sui post ipsum habeant et teneant prænominatam terram per servicium militis pro omni servicio, salvo forinseco servicio, scilicet unde xx^{ti} iiij^{or} carucatæ terræ faciunt feodum unius militis. Cum testibus, etc.

Confirmation from William de Lancaster, son of William de Lancaster I., to Warin de Lancaster and his heirs, of the grant of the town of Forton—which William de Lancaster, his father, granted to the said Warin, to hold in fee and inheritance for his homage and service—by these bounds, to wit, from Heskbeck higher up and nearer Garstang, to Cocker, ascending Cocker to Ulfbeck, from Ulfbeck to Rutandclough, thence to Leikethwaites, thence on the south side as the green syke falls into Srikebeck, following the same to Wyre, then following Wyre to the vale between Cliveley and Spears-hafts-hurst as it falls into Longley Carr, thence on the south side into the runnel which runs round Middleholm, thence down the runnel which divides Middleholm and Rosmeley, back to the aforesaid Heskbrook; for two oxgangs of land of the town of Garstang with common of pasture of the said town, and all other appurtenances—including eyries of hawks, and honey—to hold by military service for all, except forinsec service belonging to so much land, where twenty-four carucates make one knight's fee. [S.D. 1170-1184.]

[87]
fforton.

HUGO de Morwile omnibus hominibus salutem. Sciatis me concessisse ex consensu sponsæ meæ Helewisæ hac mea carta præsentī confirmasse Henrico de Lancastre totam ffortonam, scilicet duas bovatas terræ quas pater ejus Warinus habuit de dono Willelmi de Lancastre awnculi sui et concessu hæredis sui sicut hæreditatem suam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ad prædictas bovatas terræ pertinentibus pro homagio et servicio suo, scilicet per istas divisas, de Heskebec usque ad Koker et de Koker ad montem usque ad Radekanebec, et ex inde usque ad Uluebec et ex inde usque ad Rutendedoc (*sic*) et ex

inde usque ad Scribebec et ex inde usque ad Wir, et tunc sicut sículus descendit inter Cliueleie et Heskehoueth, et ex inde sequendo Longehurstekar usque ad Foxholes et [fol. 56^b] ex inde usque ad prænominatum Heskebec, sibi et hæredibus suis tenendas et habendas de me et de sponsa mea prænominata in feodo et hæreditate cum communi quæ ad prædictam villam pertinet, liberè, quietè, integrè, plenariè, et honorificè, in bosco et plano, in viis, in semitis, in pratis, in pascuis, in moris, in mariscis, in vivariis, in piscariis, in aquis, in molendinis, in stagnis, in pannaigiis, in nisis, in trunco mellis, et in omnibus rebus et libertatibus, et liberis consuetudinibus ad prædictam terram pertinentibus, et in omnibus aliis aisiamentis cum hominibus meis de Gairstang, faciendo servitium gratum pertinentem (*sic*) ad duas bovatas terræ, unde xx^{ti} iiij^{or} [carucatæ] faciunt feodum unius militis. In super si prænominatus Henricus porcos alienos infra prædictam terram acceperit: teneat infra suas divisas, et prædictus Henricus et hæredes sui habeant et teneant totam nominatam terram ut prædictum est. Hiis testibus, etc.

Confirmation by Hugh de Morvill, with the consent of Hawise his wife, to Henry de Lancaster of the whole of Forton, to wit, two oxgangs of land, which his father Warin had by the gift of his uncle William de Lancaster I., with the consent of his heir, to hold as his inheritance by homage and service, to wit, by these bounds—from Esk-beck to Cocker, from Cocker hillwards to Radkan-beck, thence to Ulf-beck, from thence to Rutand-clough, from thence to Scribe-beck and so into Wyre, then by the syke which runs downward between Cleveley and Esk-houeth (Holleth?), and from thence following Longhurst-carr to Foxholes, and so back to Esk-beck, to hold in fee and inheritance, with the right of common belonging to the said town, and all other easements which the men of Garstang had, by the service incidental to two oxgangs of land when twenty-four [carucates] made a knight's fee. If the said Henry brought his pigs from elsewhere on to the said land, they were to be kept within the before-mentioned bounds. [S.D. 1184-1202.]

[H]UGO de Morevill, etc. Sciatis me concessisse Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Kokersand, fratribusque ibidem Deo servientibus, pro salute animæ meæ et sponsæ meæ et patris mei et

[37 B]

matris meæ, etc., viginti acras terræ in Svainescot, liberas et quietas, in bosco, in plano, in pratis, in pascuis et omnibus aisiamentis prædictæ terræ pertinentibus. Hiis testibus—Thoma filio Gospatricii, Henrico de Redman, Rogero de Benehamo, Adam de Rely, Rogero de Rauthchee, Arnaldo de Gargreve vicario de Estun, Thoma le Marescald, Ricardo de Levinton, Roberto de Levinetinus.]¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Hugh de Morvill, to the canons of Cockersand, of twenty acres of land in Swainsete. Witnesses—Thomas, son of Gospatrick, Henry de Redman, Roger de Bentham, Adam de Rely, Roger de Rauthchee, Arnold de Gargrave, vicar of Ashton, Thomas the Marshal, Richard and Robert de Levington. [S.D. 1184-1202.]

[38] **S**CIANT [præsentes et futuri] quod ego Willelmus de Natefforton. by, filius Alani de Vado dedi [concessi et hoc præsentiscripto quietam clamavi pro me et hæredibus meis] Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Abbati et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus] unam acram terræ in fforton jacentem in Goscopetuaith, inter terram Prioris et Canonicorum de Cokerham et terram Quenildæ viduæ; habendam et tenendam dictis canonicis et eorum successoribus [imperpetuum] cum omnibus libertatibus [et aliis pertinentiis] suis; in liberam, puram [et perpetuam elemosinam]; ita quod nec ego, [nec aliquis hæredum meorum] aliquid de prædicta terra nisi orationes, exigere vel vindicare voleamus. Et ego Willelmus et hæredes mei prædictam terram cum omnibus suis pertinentiis dictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus contra omnes gentes inperpetuum warantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus. In hujus rei testimonium præsentiscripto sigillum meum pro me et hæredibus meis apposui. Hiis testibus—Henrico de Haidoc, Johanne de Winmerlege, Radulpho de Nateby, Johanne cissore, Johanne de fforton, Roberto filio Thomæ de eadem, et multis aliis.]²

Willelmus
de Nateby.
Iste tenet
tres acras
hæreditariæ,
reddendo
x^d. In de-
cessu ejus
dimid. marc.
In decessu
uxoris v sol.

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 14.

² See also *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 18.

Grant in frankalmoign from William de Nateby, son of Alan de Wath [to the canons of Cockersand], of one acre of land in Forton, lying in Goscope-thwaite, between land of the Prior and canons of Cockerham and the widow Quenild's land. Witnesses—Henry de Haydock, John de Winmarleigh, Ralph de Nateby, John Tailor, John de Forton, Robert, son of Thomas de Forton, and many others. [S.D. 1255–1271.]

[Device on the seal—a Catherine wheel. Legend—"Sigill[um Willelmi] fil[i] Alani de Pvre."]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Henricus de Haidoc dedi, concessi, [89]
remisi et quietas clamavi de me et hæredibus meis, Deo, fforton.
etc., omnes terras et tenementa quas habui et tenui infra divisas Henricus de
et metas villæ de fforton, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis sine Haydoc.
aliquo retenemento, videlicet totam terram cum edificiis, mesua-
giis, pratis et aliis pertinentiis suis, quam Nicholas le Tannur,
Johannes filius Lucasii, Gervasius filius Nicholai, Simon frater
ejus, Ricardus Spathe de me tenuerunt ad terminum; habendas
et tenendas memoratis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successori-
bus in perpetuum cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis eisdem
terris et tenementis pertinentibus et cum omnibus aliis pertinen-
tiis suis, sine aliquo retenemento; ita quod nec ego, nec aliquis
hæredum meorum seu assignatorum nichil de prædictis terris et
tenementis cum suis pertinentiis decetero exigere, habere vel
vindicare poterimus, nisi preces et orationum suffragia. Cum
warantia. Et quia volo quod hæc mea concessio, donacio, etc.
Cum testibus.

[In the margin.] Pro ista terra et quieta clamantia feofatus est
dictus Henricus hæreditariè de una bovata terræ cum pertinen-
tiis in Stainole, et de dimidia bovata et dimidio tofto in North-
cros, et de redditu xij denariorum in Cotum, pro escambio istius
terræ. Et reddet nobis per annum xijd.; in decessu dim. marc.

Quitclaim by Henry de Haydock [to the canons of Cockersand], of
all his right in lands and tenements in Forton, which Nicholas the
Tanner, John, son of Lucas, Gervase, son of Nicholas, Simon his brother,
and Richard Spathe, held of him for a term, without any retention or
future claim unless it be prayers and the benefit of orisons. [S.D. 1246-
1271.]

In exchange for this land and quitclaim the said Henry has been enfeofed of an oxgang of land in Stainall,¹ half an oxgang and half a toft in Northcross, and a rent of twelve pence in Cottam. He renders twelve pence yearly, half a mark at his decease.

[40]
fforton.
Ricardus
filius Iwani.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus filius Iwani [de fforton] dedi, etc., et quieta clamavi Deo [et Beatæ (*sic*) de Kokersand, et Abbati et Conventui ibidem Deo servientibus] homagium et servitium Henrici de Haidoc de terris quas de me tenuit in villa de fforton, videlicet redditum novem denariorum annuum, quos ab eo recipere solebam vel recipisse debueram; in liberam, puram [et perpetuam elemosinam]; ita quod ego Ricardus aut hæredes mei in prædictis homagio, servicio aut redditu, aut in prædictis terris, tenementis de quibus prædictum redditum habere consuevi vel debui, nichil juris vel clamii amodo exigere, habere vel vindicare poterimus. Et quia volo quod hæc mea donacio, etc. [Hiis] testibus—[Domino Ada de Holland, Gilberto de Lancastre, clerico, Johanne de Winmerlege, Johanne Crosse, Radulpho de Nateby, Radulpho de Cateral, Johanne de fforton, Alexandro et Roberto filiis Thomæ de eadem, et aliis.]²

Quitclaim by Richard, son of Ewan [to the canons of Cockersand], of homage and the service of nine pence, which he used to receive from Henry de Haydock for lands in Forton. Witnesses—Sir Adam de Holland, Gilbert de Lancaster, clerk, John de Winmarleigh, John Crosse, Ralph de Nateby, Ralph de Catteral, John de Forton, Alexander and Robert, sons of Thomas of the same place, and others. [s.d. 1261-1271.]

[41]
fforton.
Ranulfus
filius Roberti.

SCIANT, etc., quod Ranulfus filius Roberti de fforton, concessi, remisi et quietum clamavi Deo, etc., redditum unius denarii quem recipere solebam annuatim de terris dictorum Abbatis et Conventus, quas habent de Henrico de Haidoc in

¹ See Instrument, No. 54, p. 137, and No. 7, p. 144, and No. 1, p. 225.

² *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 14.

villa de fforton ; in liberam, puram, etc. ; ita quod ego aut hæredes mei nichil de cetero de prædictis terris cum suis pertinencijs, etc. Hiis testibus.

Quitclaim by Ranulph, son of Robert of Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of the yearly rent of one penny, which he used to receive from lands, which the Abbot and Convent have in Forton from Henry de Haydock. [S.D. 1246-1271.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Johannes Cissor, filius Ricardi de fforton dedi, etc., Deo, etc., homagium et servitium Rogeri fforton. Bulnote et hæredum suorum de tenemento quod de me tenet in Johannes fforton, scilicet annuum redditum unius oboli ; habendum et filius Ricardi. tenendum dictis canonicis et eorum successoribus inperpetuum, prædictum homagium, in serviiciis, wardis et escaetis, releviis, cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, sine aliquo retenemento. Pro hac autem mea donacione dederunt mihi xvj denarios in mea necessitate. Cum warantia. In hujus rei testimonium, etc. Hiis testibus.

Quitclaim by John Tailor, son of Richard of Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of the homage and the service of a halfpenny, which he receives yearly from Roger Bulnote for the tenement which the said Roger holds of him in Forton. For this release the said canons gave him sixteen pence in his necessity. [S.D. 1246-1271.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ranulfus filius Roberti de Forton dedi, etc., redditum iiij^{or} denariorum, scilicet homagium et fforton. servitium Roberti filii Thomæ, de tenemento quod de me tenuit Ranulfus in Forton per servitium trium obolorum, et homagium et servi filius Roberti. cium Johannis filii Laurencii cum servicio unius oboli, et homagium et servitium Willielmi Mal cum servicio j denarii, et homagium et servitium Adæ le Segger cum servicio j denarii ; cum wardis, releviis, eschaetis, etc. ; pro hac, etc., dederunt mihi iiij solidos. Cum warantia et testibus.

[In the margin.] Quære reliquas cartas de fforton post Laylondchyr et Blakeburnchyr, quæ deberent hic scribi.

Quitclaim by Ranulph, son of Robert of Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of the rent of four pence, to wit, homage and the service of three half-pence of Robert, son of Thomas, for a tenement in Forton; homage and the service of a halfpenny of John, son of Lawrence; homage and the service of one penny of William Mal; and homage and the service of one penny of Adam Sagar (*i.e.* Sawyer). For this release the said canons gave him four shillings. [S.D. 1246-1271.]

The remaining charters relating to Forton which ought to have been written here—[but space was wanting]—are to be looked for after Leylandshire and Blackburnshire.

[fol. 76.]
[44]
fforton.
Johannes
filius
Thomæ.
Dominicum

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Johannes filius Thomæ de fforton concessi, remisi et quietam clamavi Deo, etc., totam terram meam quam de eis tenui in villa de fforton infra campum de Brocholes cum omnibus suis pertinentiis; ita quod nec ego, etc.; in liberam, puram, etc. Et quia volo, etc. Hiis testibus, etc.

Istam terram nobis quietam clamavit Thomas de infirmitorio.

Quitclaim by John, son of Thomas of Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of the whole land which he held of them in the town of Forton, within the Brocholes field. [S.D. 1246-1271.]

Thomas of the Farmery¹ also quitclaimed this land to them.

[45]
fforton.
Rannulfus
filius Ro-
berti.
Dominicum

SCIANT [præsentes et futuri] quod ego Rannulpus de fforton filius Roberti dedi [concessi, remisi et præsentis scripto testimonio] quietam clamavi Deo [et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Abbati et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus] etc., unam dimidiam acram terræ arabilis in [villa de] Forton, quam de eis tenui, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, sine aliquo retenemento,

¹ See Charter No. 20, p. 349.

illam videlicet quæ jacet in aquilonali parte terræ dictorum *canonicorum*,¹ quam habuerunt de Willelmo de Lickeberc, continuè juxta terram meam; ita [videlicet] quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum [meorum aliquid juris vel clamii in prædicta terra de cetero vendicare vel habere poterimus]. Pro hac autem mea quæta clamantia et remissione dederunt mihi [prædicti Abbas et Conventus] *præ manibus*² dimidiam marcā argenti.

[Et ego et hæredes mei memoratam terram cum suis pertinentiis dictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus. In cujus rei testimonium præsentī scripto sigillum meum pro me et hæredibus meis apposui. Testantibus—Johanne de Winmerlege, Radulpho de Nateby, Willelmo de Nateby, Johanne filio Laurentii de fforton, Alexandro de eadem, Johanne filio Thomæ de infirmatorio, Gilberto forestario serviente et aliis].³

Quitclaim by Ranulph, son of Robert of Forton [to the canons of Cockersand], of half an acre of arable land in Forton, which he held of them, to wit, that which lies on the northern side of land of the said canons, which they have from William de Lickbarrow, and adjoining land of the said Ranulph. For this release they gave him half a mark. Witnesses—John de Winmarleigh, Ralph de Nateby, William de Nateby, John, son of Lawrence de Forton, Alexander de Forton, John, son of Thomas of the Farmery, Gilbert Forester, serjeant, and others. [s.d. 1261-1271.]

SCIANT [præsentes et futuri] quod ego Ricardus filius Huani [46]
de Forton dedi, [concessi et hac præsentī carta mea confirmavi] et quietam clamavi Deo [et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand Ricardus
et Abbati et Canonicis ibidem Deo servantibus], unam dimidiam filius
acram terræ meæ quam de eis tenui in [villa de] fforton, scilicet Huani.
propinquius terræ eorundem; [tenendam et habendam] sibi et Dominicum
successoribus suis inperpetuum cum omnibus libertatibus et pertinentiis suis sine aliquo retenemento; ita quod nec ego [aut

¹ The original charter has "*Abbatis et Conventus*."

² "*Præ manibus*" not in the original charter.

³ See also *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 17 b.

hæredes mei nichil juris vel clamii in prædicta terra de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus]. Pro hac autem mea donacione et quieta clamancia¹ dederunt mihi in mea necessitate [unam] dimidiam marcam argenti. Et ego [et hæredes mei memoratam terram cum omnibus suis pertinenciis prædictis Canonicis et eorum successoribus inperpetuum contra omnes gentes] warant[izabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus. Testantibus Galfrido de Hacunshou, Johanne de Winmerlege, Radulpho de Natebi, Johanne filio Laurencii, Johanne filio Thomæ, Alexandro de fforton, et aliis.]²

Quitclaim by Richard, son of Ewan of Forton, to the canons of Cockersand, of half an acre of land which he held of them in Forton, lying near their land. For this release they gave him in his need half a mark. Witnesses — Geoffrey de Hackensall, John de Winmarleigh, Ralph de Nateby, John, son of Lawrence, John, son of Thomas, Alexander de Forton, and others. [s.d. 1261-1271.]

[Device on the seal—a fleur-de-lis. Legend]—“S[igillum] Ric[ardi] fil[ii] Hvwan.”

[46 B]

[S]CIANT quod ego Ricardus filius Huani de fforton dedi Deo, beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Abbati et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, duas acras terræ meæ quas ab eis tenui in villa de fforton, in Swichilwaytheued inter terram Ricardi filii Yseudæ et terram meam propriam; tenendas et habendas sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum, cum omnibus libertatibus et pertinentiis prædictæ terræ adjacentibus; cum warantia. Hiis testibus—Johanne de Rigmaiden, Radulfo de Nateby, Johanne de Kirkelond, Johanne filio Laurencii, Johanne Bare, Alexandro de fforton, et aliis].³

Grant in frankalmoign by Richard, son of Ewan de Forton, to the canons of Cockersand, of two acres of the land which he held of them in the town of Forton, viz., in Swithelthwaite-head, between land of

¹ The Chartulary has *concessu* instead of *quieta clamantia*.

² See also *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 23.

³ *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 21 b.

Richard, son of Ysolt, and his own land. Witnesses — John de Rig-
maiden, Ralph de Nateby, John de Kirkland, John, son of Lawrence,
John de Bare, Alexander de Forton, and others. [S.D. 1261-1271.]

SCIANT præsentēs et futuri quod ego T[heobaldus] Walteri,
pro diuino intuitu et amore beatæ Mariæ, pro salute animæ
regis Henrici, et animæ regis Ricardi filii sui, et animæ Johannis
comitis de Moreton, et animæ rannulfi de glanwilla cari nostri,
et pro salute animæ H[uberti] cantuariensis archiepiscopi, fratres
nostri, et animæ Herveii Walteri patris mei et Matildis de Wal-
[oniis] matris meæ, et pro salute animæ meæ et omnium amico-
rum meorum et benefactorum et antecessorum et successorum
meorum, dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmaui totam
hayam meam de pylin deo et beatæ Mariæ, et abbati et canonicis
præmonstratensis ordinis ibidem deo seruiantibus, in puram et
perpetuam elemosinam, ad unam habatiam edificandam de or-
dine præmonstratensi. Quare uolo et præcipio quod prædictus
abbas et canonici ibidem deo seruiantes habeant et teneant
prædictam hayam liberè cum omnibus pertinenciis et diuisis
prædictæ hayæ pertinentibus, liberam et quietam et solutam ab
omni exactione seculari et seruitio, et dereward forestarii et de
omni alia causa, sicuti elemosina in libera haya sita liberius
potest dari, in boscho, in plano, in pratis, et paschuis, in aquis, in
stagnis, in uiuariis, in molendinis, in piscariis, in salinis, in maris-
cis, in madido et sicco, et in omnibus libertatibus et haysiamētis
prædictæ hayæ tam illis quæ modo sunt, quam illis quæ inde
prouenire potuerunt. His testibus — Willelmo poer, Benedicto
gernet, Radulfo de Bethum, Rogero fratre suo, Gilberto de
Kentewelle, Huberto bastard, Rogero de leicestre, Roberto de
bury, Warin banastre, T[hurstano] fratre suo, Willelmo filio
Martini, helya filio Rogeri, Adam de Kellet, Adam filio Hese-
berti, Willelmo de Winequic, Galfrido de barton, Willelmo de
heston, Ricardo fratre suo, Waltero de slopisberi.¹

¹ Contemporary endorsement—"Pylyn, T. Walterus." Seal broken off.

Grant in frankalmoign by Theobald Walter,¹ for the health of the souls of King Henry II., King Richard, his son John, Count of Mortain, Ranulf de Glanvill, his dear friend, Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury, his brother, Hervey Walter, his father, Maud de Valoines, his mother, and of all his friends, benefactors, predecessors and successors, to God and St. Mary, and to the abbot and canons of the Premonstratensian order, serving God there, and for the establishment of an abbey of that order, of his whole Hay of Pilling, to hold with all the appurtenances and boundaries, free, quit, and discharged from all secular exaction and service, and from deerward of the Forester, and every other thing, as freely as any alms can be given, which is situate in a free Hay; in wood and plain, in meadows and feeding grounds, in waters and pools, in vivaries and mills, in fishings, salt pits, and marshes, in dry land and wet, and in all liberties and easements of that Hay, both existing and prospective. Witnesses — William [le] Poer, Benedict Gernet, Ralph de Beetham, Roger his brother, Gilbert de Kentwell, Hubert Bastard, Roger de Leicester, Robert de Bury, Warin Banastre, Thurstan his brother, William, son of Martin, Elias, son of Roger [de Hutton], Adam de Kellet, Adam, son of Osbert, William de Winwick, Geoffrey de Barton, William de Ashton, Richard his brother, and Walter de Shrewsbury. [S.D. 1194-1199.]

[fol. 110.] **A**D universorum noticiam perveniat, inter P[aulum], Abbatem
 1 et Conventum Leycestre, et Canonicos de Cokersand ita
 Abbas Ley- convenisse, quod jam dictus P[aulus] et conventus Leycestre, in-
 cestre. tuitu pietatis et religionis dederunt et concesserunt prænominatis
 Compositio. canonicis de Cokersand, locum in quo domus hospitalis de Koker-
 sand sita est, in puram, et perpetuam, et liberam elemosinam, ita
 ut liceat eis ibidem abbaciam construere, et abbatem habere,
 scilicet, a tribus rubis usque divisam de Thurnum per mediam

¹ Theobald Walter had received the wapentake of Amounderness—in which grant Pilling was included—from Richard I. in the year 1194 (*Lancashire Pipe Rolls*, p. 81). The date of this charter is therefore between 22nd April, 1194, and April-May, 1199, when John, Count of Mortain ascended the throne. That sovereign confirmed this grant on the 14th March, 1201, and Henry III. further confirmed it by charter dated at Westminster, 14th March, 1227, or exactly twenty-six years later. All these three charters are now in the possession of W. H. Dalton, Esq., of Thurnham Hall, Lancaster, by whose courtesy the Editor has been enabled to include a *facsimile* of Theobald Walter's charter as a frontispiece to this volume. It was previously engraved as an illustration to Whitaker's *History of Richmondshire*. Strangely enough this charter nowhere appears in the Register of the Abbey.

mossam, ita quod ultra metas prædictas communam non habebunt in terra et in bosco Canonorum Leycestre, nec abbas de Leycestre vel ejus homines aliquam communam habebunt infra prædictas metas Canonorum de Cokersand. Licebit tamen tam hominibus abbatis de Leycestre transitum facere in terra prædictorum canonorum de Cokersand, per vias et semitas ad piscarias suas, quam hominibus Canonorum de Cokersand in terra prædicti abbatis, per vias similiter et semitas ad boscum alienum et planum; salvis piscariis dominicis ipsius abbatis et ecclesiæ et hominum villæ de Cokerham. Præterea concesserunt sæpèdicti abbas et Conventus de Leycestre, memoratis Canonicis de Cokersand, duas piscarias ibi vel alibi faciendas ad majorem eorum commoditatem, reddendo eis et ecclesiæ eorum annuatim duodecim denarios ad Pascha apud Kokerham, liberè et quietè, integre et plenariè, pro omni servitio et exactione. Convenit etiam inter eos quod si prænominati Canonici de Cokersand terram aliquam quacumque occasione obtinuerint infra parochiam de Cokerham, decimas matriæ ecclesiæ de Cokerham, nullo obstante privilegio inpetrato, vel inpetrando, sine dimunitione persolvent. Retentis tamen sibi decimis infra prædictas metas, scilicet, a tribus rubis usque ad divisam de Thurnum. Præterea concessum est quod prædicti Canonici de Cokersand, infra territorium manerii de Cokerham, nullam aliam terram obtinebunt de feodo abbatis et Conventus Leycestre, quam locum prædictum, in quo domus eorum sita est. Universi verò excessus ante habiti inter prædictum abbatem et conventum Leycestre et Canonicos de Cokersand ante sextum annum regni Regis Johannis, utrimque benignè remittuntur. Si qua verò instrumenta hinc inde fuerint retenta, quæ huic conventioni adversentur, nullas vires obtinebunt. Ut igitur hæc compositio futuris temporibus rata et inconcussa perseveret, appositione sigillorum utriusque partis corboratur. Hiis testibus, etc.

Composition¹ made between Paul, Abbot, and the Convent of Leicesters, and the canons of Cockersand, whereby the former granted to the

¹ With reference to this and the following Compositions, refer to the *Introduction*

latter the site of the Hospital of Cockersand, in pure, perpetual and free alms, with liberty to build an abbey, and to have an abbot there, to wit, within a boundary commencing at three bramble bushes,¹ through the midst of the moss to the boundary of Thurnham, within which territory the abbot of Leicester and his men should have no right of common. In like manner the canons of Cockersand should have no right of common beyond these bounds, within land or wood of the canons of Leicester. Nevertheless the men of the abbot of Leicester should have liberty to pass over the land of the canons of Cockersand by roads and paths to their fisheries [in Lune], in like manner as the men of the canons of Cockersand, over land of the abbot of Leicester, by roads and paths, to the distant wood and plain; the demesne fisheries of the said abbot, of his church of Cockerham, and of his men there, always reserved.

The Abbot and Convent of Leicester also granted to the canons of Cockersand two fisheries, to be made in such place as would be to their greater commodity, rendering therefor every Easter at Cockerham, to them and to their church twelve pence, for all service and demand.

It was further agreed that in the eventuality of the canons of Cockersand obtaining other lands within the parish of Cockerham, they would pay tithes thereof without diminution, to the mother church of Cockerham, notwithstanding any privilege conferred, or to be conferred. The canons of Cockersand, however, to retain the tithes within the bounds of the place called Cockersand to their own use. It was also agreed that within the territory of the manor of Cockerham, the canons of Cockersand would acquire no other estate of the fee of the Abbot and Convent of Leicester than the place in which their house was established. All excesses committed by either party before the sixth year of the reign of King John to be kindly forgiven on either side. If any documents prejudicial to this composition should be hereafter forthcoming, they should be of no effect. [s.d. 1204-1205.]

to Part I., p. xii. The date of this agreement, from internal evidence, appears to be 6 John, 1204-5, at which time there was no Abbot of Cockersand, Thomas, the first recorded Abbot—who, by the style of "Abbas de Marisco," attested a Composition between the Abbot and monks of Wyresdale and H., chaplain of St. Michael's-on-Wyre, *circa* 1203-1204—being dead, and Roger, his successor, not elected until 1205. It also appears that the building of the abbey was not commenced until after this date. Probably the canons obtained temporary accommodation at Pilling from *circa* 1194 to 1206-8, at which latter date the abbey was probably in process of erection at Cockersand. The date is also confirmed by the fact that Paul, Abbot of Leicester, was succeeded in 1205 by William Pepyn. (*Monasticon*, vol. vi. p. 462.)

¹ A correction must be made in a previous note referring to this boundary, *Introduction*, p. xiii. The boundary commenced from three "bramble bushes" (*rubi*), not from three "stones" (*rupes*). After the year 1216, a cross was erected at this point, and two more at certain angles in the boundary line, as fully described in the Composition, No. 6 (page 386). Two of these crosses, or rather stone shafts, remain to this day to mark the boundary between Cockersand and Cockerham.

UNIVERSIS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, P[etrus], Dei 2
 gratia abbas de Osolviston, T. et A. de Pikewelle et de Abbas Ley-
 Gutlacston, Decani, salutem in domino. Ne prætextu taciturni- cestre.
 tatis nostræ in posterum possit obfascari titulus veritatis, ad Compositio.
 universorum volumus pervenire noticiam, controversiam quæ
 vertebatur inter Mathiam, abbatem, et Conventum Leycestre, et
 Herewardum, abbatem, et Conventum de Kokersand, nobis a
 domino papa Gregorio nono, pontificatus sui anno quarto, ab
 incarnatione Domini anno gratiæ M^oCC^o tricesimo, Ciclo lunari
 Quintodecimo, Die Sancti Mathei apostoli et ewangelistæ, dele-
 gatam, Cognoscendam, et fine debito terminandam, in hac forma
 in præsentia nostra conquievisse, videlicet, quod cum abbas et
 Conventus de Cokersand, ab abbate et conventu Leircestre super
 pastura tocius terræ quæ est inter Wrangepul et Pylin,¹ et decimis
 ejusdem terræ traherentur in causam, Abbas et Conventus de
 Cokersand mera et spontanea voluntate sua, abbati et Conventui
 Leycestre pro bono pacis, totam medietatem tocius terræ præ-
 dictæ, secundum quod mensurari possit vel metiri, integrè, plenè,
 honorificè, et pacificè in perpetuum, habendam et possidendam
 concesserunt. Ita quidem quod neutra pars aliquam communam
 habeat in medietate alterius. Et abbas et Conventus de Coker-
 sand ab omni præstatione decimarum illius medietatis terræ, quæ
 est inter Wrangepul et Pylin, et ad eos pertinet, omnino erunt
 Inmunes. Præter-[fol. 110^b.]ea cum in foro civili, scilicet in curia
 domini Regis coram Justiciariis suis, inter prædictos abbates et
 eorum conventus placita aliquando mota fuissent, ne lateret
 scrupulus alicujus placiti postmodum subsequentis, de consilio
 vivorum prudentum universi excessus inter eos ante habiti tem-
 pore prædicto utrimque benignè remittuntur. Et Abbas et

¹ Now "Wrampool" and "Pilling." It appears from this Composition, that some undefined area of ground partly in Cockerham and partly in Pilling, constituted the common pasture of these two townships. Disputes and legal proceedings, which had arisen between the rival houses of Cokersand and Leicester, respecting right of pasture and tithes, were allayed by this award, which gave to Cokersand the moiety of the ground west of the Wrampool, and to the Abbey of Leicester the moiety which lay to the east.

Conventus de Cokersand omnem Wreccum, quem super sabulum de Koker, vel super terras ad abbatem et Conventum Leicestre pertinentes proicit intempestuosa maris procella, tamquam in eo nichil juris et clamii habentes vel decetero habere potentes, abbati et Conventui Leircestre absque omni contradictione similiter concesserunt, nichil inde petentes nisi ex gratia abbatis et Conventus Leircestre quod scilicet hinc vel inde dignum sit accipi vel conferri, cum ibi aliquid divina transmiserit clemencia. Item de divisa inter terras prædictorum abbatum et eorundem Conventum de qua sopita est contencio, ne iterum suscitetur, nec a præsentium vel posterorum excidat memoria, cum labilis sit et præpediatur de facili, ita debet remanere sicut statutum fuit inter eos antiquitus et limitatum, scilicet, a cruce levata ubi tres Rubi fuerunt usque ad divisam de Thurnum per mediam mossam. Ut hæc igitur compositio futuris temporibus rata et inconcussa perseveret, eam auctoritate qua fungimur confirmamus, et ad majorem securitatem de consensu partium omnia superscripta sigillorum nostrorum munimine corroboramus. Hiis testibus, etc.

Composition made by Peter, abbot of Ouston,¹ T. . . . and A. . . , deans of Pickwell and Guthlaxton, upon the controversy between Mathias,² abbot, and the convent of Leicester, and Hereward, abbot, and the convent of Cockersand, which had been committed to their hearing and determination by Pope Gregory IX., viz., upon the feast of St. Matthew, apostle and evangelist, fourth year of Pope Gregory's pontificate, A.D. 1230, lunar cycle 15th, in the following manner. That whereas the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand had been impleaded by the Abbot and Convent of Leicester respecting pasturage and tithes of the land lying between Wrampool and Pilling, the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand had of their own free will and for the sake of peace, granted to the Abbot and Convent of Leicester the whole moiety of that land, as it might be measured and set out by bounds, and upon condition that neither party should have any right of pasture in the moiety of the other, and that the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand should be exonerated from any liability to pay tithe of the moiety which belonged

¹ The Abbey of Osulveston, or Ouston, in Leicestershire. Peter de Bocland was abbot in 1230, resigned 1236. (*Monasticon*, vol. vi. pp. 422-3.)

² Mathias (*Cockersand Chartulary*), or Matthew de Bray (*Monasticon*), was elected Abbot of Leicester in 1229.

to them, of the said land, lying between Wrampool and Pilling. And whereas suits had sometime been moved between the said parties in the Court of the King, before his justices, lest a suspicion of future litigation should remain, by the advice of prudent men, all excesses which had been previously committed were kindly forgiven on either side. And the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, without gainsay granted to the Abbot and Convent of Leicester every wreck which the turbulence of the sea might cast ashore upon the sands or Cocker, or upon lands belonging to the Abbot and Convent of Leicester, having no right or claim therein, nor able to have any therein, unless by the grace of the Abbot and Convent of Leicester it were something to be worthily accepted or conferred, when divine clemency sent aught. And as to the division between these estates, the controversy concerning which has been allayed, and that it arise no more, nor pass from the memory of those living and to come (seeing that there may be an impediment,¹ and it may be easily prevented), it ought to remain as formerly ordered and appointed between them, to wit, from the cross set up where the three bramble bushes were, through the midst of the moss to the boundary of Thurnham. Which composition the assessors duly confirmed by virtue of the authority with which they were vested; and for greater security, with the consent of both parties, strengthened it by the affixture of their seals.

NOTUM sit omnibus tam præsentibus quam futuris, quod 3
 anno Domini M^oC^oC^oX^oliij. Die dominica proxima post Abbas Ley-
 purificationem Beatæ Mariæ, super quæstionibus motis inter cestre.
 Abbatem et Conventum de Leycestre ex una parte, et Abbatem Compositio.
 et Conventum de Cokersand ex altera, ita Convenit, videlicet,
 quod cum Abbas et Conventus de Leycestre, Abbatem et Con-
 ventum de Cokersand, Coram Decano Notingham, auctoritate
 domini Octob[rii], Legati, Judice dato, super admissionem paro-
 chianorum suorum ad confessiones et communiones, et super
 petitionem pannagii habendi liberi in bosco de Forton: dicti
 Abbas et Conventus de Cokersand non recipient aliquem vel
 aliquam de parochia de Cokerham, qui habent certa domicilia,
 vel domum mutuatam vel locatam, vel uxorem ad confessiones
 et communiones, vel ad alia sacramenta. Ceteri verò qui sunt

¹ "Labilis porta," a portcullis (*Ducanage, in voce porta*). The word seems to be used here for "an impediment."

de propria familia sua, secundum privilegium suum admittantur. Convenit etiam inter eos quod si porci Abbatis et Conventus de Leycestre intraverint in bosco Abbatis et Conventus de Cokersand, scilicet, in bosco de Forton Ter : sine causacione debent deliberari. Et si sæpius fuerint capti : per legem terræ debent deliberari. Item dicti Abbas et Conventus de Cokersand, dictis Abbati et Conventui de Leycestre decimas pannagii sui de bosco suo de Forton persolvent sine contradictione inperpetuum. Abbas verò et Conventus de Leicestre ad instanciam et petitionem Domini W[illelmi] de Lancastre, prostrationem duarum domorum et litem pro illa prostracione, et remensurationem pasturæ inter Wrangepul et Pylin, et petitionem testamenti Henrici de Granatorio, Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand benignè remiserunt. Decimæ de Holout et de Styhurst abbati et conventui de Cokersand inperpetuum remanebunt. Præterea ex parte abbatis et Conventus de Kokersand propositum fuit contra abbatem et Conventum de Leircestre, quod levaverunt unum molendinum ad aquam, et quoddam stagnum ad nocumentum liberæ communæ suæ de Gairstang, et quod frussaverunt xl acras in prædicta [fol. 111] communa : Dicti abbas et Conventus de Kokersand brevibus portatis super molendinum et stagnum et frissuram xl acrarum, et juri quod habuerunt et habere potuerunt penitus renunciarunt utriusque partis periculum, in se suscipientibus de omnibus brevibus portatis tam ad bancum domini Regis quam ad Comitatum Lancastriæ, et se ipsos adquietantibus. In hujus rei testimonium utraque pars alteri parti cirographo (*sic*) quam hinc inde habent sigilla sua apposuit. Hiis testibus.

Composition made before the Dean of Nottingham, the adjudicator appointed by the authority of Lord Octobrius, the Papal legate, on Sunday next after the feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary, A.D. 1242, respecting certain disputes which had arisen between the Abbot and Convent of Leicester, and the Abbot and Convent of Cokersand, upon the admission of their parishoners to confession and communion, and upon a claim to acquittance of pannage in Forton wood, as follows:—

That the Abbot and Convent of Cokersand shall not receive to confession or communion, or to other sacraments, any person of the parish

of Cockerham having a fixed abode, or a house acquired or let to farm, nor any wife ; but others who belong to their own establishment shall be admitted according to their privilege. Furthermore, that if the pigs of the Abbot and Convent of Leicester enter thrice into the wood of the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, to wit, into Forton wood, they shall be duly delivered thence without legal action, but if more than thrice, then they shall be delivered according to the law of the land. Also the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand shall for ever render to the Abbot and Convent of Leicester tithes of their pannage in Forton wood, without gainsay. At the instance and request of Sir William de Lancaster, the Abbot and Convent of Leicester have kindly forgiven to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, the demolition of two houses, and all proceedings at law respecting the same, the re-measurement of the pasture between Wrampool and Pilling, and the testamentary request of Henry, the Granger. As to the tithes of Holleth and Styhurst, they shall for ever remain to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand.

On the part of the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand it was set forth that the Abbot and Convent of Leicester had erected a water-cornmill, and a mill pool to the injury of their free common of Garstang, and had broken up forty acres upon that common. The Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, however, holding writs [to take action] upon the mill, pool, and clearance of forty acres, and to the right which they had or might have had, have fully renounced the trial of either party, by withdrawing from all writs either to the King's Bench, or County Court of Lancaster, and by making a full discharge. In witnesses, &c.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis hoc scriptum visuris
 vel audituris, Dominus Alanus Dei gratia dictus abbas de Abbas Ley-
 Leycestre et ejusdem loci Conventus salutem in Domino. Nove- cestre.
 rit universitas vestra quod cum abbas et Conventus de Cokersand, Compositio.
 ordinis Præmonstratensis, auctoritate ordinis super decimis ma-
 joribus et minoribus de Forton, et de Crimell, de Muhtonkikel, et
 de Eskehout, quas dicebant jure communi ad ecclesiam suam de
 Gairstang pertinere, coram Archidiacono Richmundensi nos
 traxissent in causam : pro bono pacis amicabile Compositione
 interveniente, dictis abbati et Conventui de Cokersand, unam
 marcam argenti singulis annis inperpetuum duobus terminis

anni solvere tenemur, scilicet, ad Pascha unam dimidiam marcam, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis dimidiam marcam, sine aliqua excepcione, Cavillacione, vel malo ingenio. Præterea dictis abbati et Conventui de Cokersand Caritativè, honestate religionis concessimus, et hac præsentī carta confirmavimus, quod liceat eisdem et pro vobis et successoribus vestris, et hominibus vestris, Curiam abbaciæ de Cokersand ad melius quod potuerunt vel voluerint Claudere, salva nobis et hominibus nostris via competenti et idonea ad piscarias nostras extra Curiam, quam nobis invenient competentem. In hujus rei testimonium præsentī scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

Acknowledgment by Lord Alan,^{*} Abbot, and by the Convent of Leicester, that whereas the Abbot and Convent of Cokersand, of the Premonstratensian order, by authority of the order, in the matter of the greater and lesser tithes of Forton, Crimbles, Mulgton Knikel, and Escoueth, which the latter declared to belong by common right to their church of Garstang, had impleaded them before the Archdeacon of Richmond: therefore for the sake of peace they are bound by virtue of a friendly composition to pay each year for ever to the said Abbot and Convent of Cokersand, one mark of silver at the two terms, to wit, at Easter half a mark, and at the feast of St. Michael half a mark, without exception, quibble or evasion. Furthermore, they lovingly granted and confirmed to the said Abbot and Convent of Cokersand, for love of religion, for themselves, their successors and dependents, that the latter should have liberty to inclose the domain of the Abbey of Cokersand as best they could, or might wish to do; saving to the Abbot and Convent of Leicester, and to their dependents, an adequate and suitable road to their fisheries beyond that domain, to be provided in an adequate manner. In witness, &c. [S.D. 1235-1244.]

[5] [HÆC Indentura facta apud Cokerham, die Martis proximo ante festum Sancti Wilfridi Episcopi, anno Domini M^oCCCC^oXL^o, et anno regni regis Edwardi tertii, quarto decimo,

^{*} Alan de Cestreham was elected Abbot of Leicester in 1235. He was suspended in 1236, but was afterwards re-appointed. His successor was elected in 1244. (*Monasticon*, vol. vi. p. 462.)

inter Ricardum Abbatem de Leycester ex una parte, et Willelmum Abbatem de Cokersand et ejusdem loci conventum ex altera parte, testatur quod cum diversæ contentiones exortæ fuerunt inter prefatos Abbates de Leycester et Cockersand de Bundis et limitibus Mussæ de Thurslond et Cockersand, quam dicti Abbas et conventus de Cokersand clamant habere a tribus rubeis per mediam mussam usque ad divisas de Thirnum, quas quidem divisas dicti Abbas et conventus de Cockersand asserunt fore in quodam loco 'Cavus Pullus' nuncupato, in cujus ripa tanquam pro Bunda imperpetuum duratura, Willelmus filius domini Willelmi de Furnesio, dominus de Thirnum quandem crucem levare fecit, tamquam Bundam inter Thirnum et Cokerham, ut imperpetuum hujusmodi ambiguitas de limitibus et bundis mussæ prædictæ tollatur.]*

Indenture made at Cockerham, on Tuesday next before the feast of St. Wilfred, bishop, 14 Edward III., A.D. 1340, between Richard, Abbot of Leicester, and William, Abbot of Cockersand, and the Convent of that place, witnessing—that whereas disputes had arisen between the said Abbots respecting the bounds and limits of Thursland moss and Cockersand, which moss the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand claimed [within a line] from three bramble bushes, through the midst of the moss to the bounds of Thurnham, which said bounds the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand asserted to be in a place called "the sunken pool," therefore on the bank thereof, as for a boundary mark to endure for ever, William, son of Sir William de Furness, lord of Thurnham, hath caused a certain cross to be erected for a boundary between Thurnham and Cockerham, whereby all uncertainties of this kind, respecting the bounds and limits of the said moss may be for ever removed.

* *Dodsworth's MSS.*, vol. cxlii. f. 228 b.

Composicio inter Abbates de Leycestre et de Cokersond.¹

[fol. 76.] **H**ÆC indentura facta inter viros religiosos² Willelmum,
 [6] Abbatem Leycestre et ejusdem loci conventum ex parte
 Cokerham. una, et Jordanum, Abbatem de Cokersond et ejusdem loci con-
 Composicio. ventum ex parte altera, testatur quod cum contenciones variæ
 de metis et bundis mussæ inter Thurlond³ et Cokersond⁴ exortæ
 fuerint inter eosdem, prædicti Abbates et Conventus amicablem
 convenerunt, concesserunt et composuerunt in hunc modum. In
 primis, videlicet, prædicti Abbas et Conventus Leycestre tam ob
 affectionem spiritualement, quam habent erga prædictum Jordanum
 Abbatem de Cokersond, quam intuitu pietatis et religionis, con-
 cesserunt pro se et successoribus suis ut pro bundis et metis
 prædictis fines et limites inter eosdem inperpetuum habeantur,
 incipiendo, videlicet, a cruce levata ad tres rubos in parte pro-
 pinquiori versus mare tenementi finalis prædictorum Abbatis et
 Conventus Leycestre, quod quondam tenuit Robertus Gerneys,
 et nunc Radulphus de coquina, et sic ascendendo linealiter versus
 aquilonem [per] novemdecim perticatas et tres partes perticatæ
 unius terræ usque ad aliam crucem extra dictum tenementum
 situatam, et sic de cruce illa divertendo linealiter per sex parti-
 catas et tres partes unius perticatæ terræ versus orientem usque
 ad terciam crucem, includendo ex parte dicti Abbatis Leycestre
 ad usum suum et dominium totum prædictum tenementum, et
 sic de cruce illa per mediam mussam linealiter versus Crocpul,⁵
 usque ad antiquas divisas de Thurnum; ita quod nec dicti Abbas
 et Conventus Leycestre, nec eorum successores in terra nec in

¹ The original deed of Composition is in the possession of W. H. Dalton, Esq., of Thurnham Hall, Lancaster. It has been most barbarously treated at some former period, an infusion of galls having been brushed over the writing, leaving a stain almost as dark as the writing itself. The Common Seal of the Abbey of Leicester still remains attached, but broken into several pieces. The subject is the Virgin Mary seated, holding the infant Jesus in her lap, with a fleur-de-lis in her right hand. Only a portion of the inscription is visible—[SIGILLVM] SANCTE [MARIE DE P]RAT[IS].

² "Religiosos viros." This and the following variations are supplied by the original deed.

³ "Thurslond."

⁴ *Et passim* "Cokirsond."

⁵ "Crockepul."

mussa ultra prædictas metas et bundas versus Cokersond, nec prædicti Abbas et Conventus de Cokersond, nec eorum successores ultra metas et bundas prædictas versus Cokerham, aliquod jus vel clameum de cetero exigere seu vindicare potuerunt in futurum. Salvis semper dictis Abbati et Conventui Leycestre et eorum successoribus piscariis suis in Mari et in flumine de Loone, et viis ad easdem pro se et ministris suis ac aliis piscarias suas tenentibus ultra solum prædictorum Abbatis et Conventus de Cokersond, cum omnimodis cariagiis ad dictas piscarias spectantibus, eciam per Abbatiam eorundem si per inundacionem maris inpediti fuerint de transitu ad prædictas piscarias per vias debitas supradictas, et ayesiamto ad figendum batellas et retia sua ad sutandum super ripam fluminis de Loone, ubi competentius¹ hoc fieri poterit. Et prædicti A. et C. Leycestre concesserunt pro se et success. suis, quod prædicti A. et C. de Cokersond habeant et teneant villam suam de fforton cum omnibus suis pertinenciis in separali, et omnia approwiamenta sua in eadem nova et vetera, et quod de residuo vastorum suorum ibidem se approwiare possint pro voluntate sua. Salva tamen prædictis A. et C. Leycestre et eorum success. via competenti pro se et hominibus suis de Cokerham versus pasturam suam de Wyresdale, videlicet continente decem perticatas terræ in latitudine, ac eciam via sua ad colligendas et cariandas² decimas suas per totam eandem villam de fforton. Et si contigerit³ quod averia prædictorum A. et C. Leycestre, seu success. suorum, seu hominum suorum de Cokerham infra claustras dictæ villæ de fforton intraverint pro defectu claustræ, quod tunc rechaceantur absque aliquo inpercamto. Et quod prædicti A. et C. de Cokersond et eorum success. liberè possint colligere et cariare⁴ decimas suas de Holouth, et alibi infra perochiam de Gayrstang, pro voluntate sua sine contradictione prædictorum A. et C. Leycestre, seu success. suorum. [fol. 76^b.] Salvis semper prædictis

¹ "Competenter."

² "Ad cariandas et colligendas."

³ "Contingat."

⁴ "Cariare et colligere."

A. et C. Leycestre et eorum success. decimis suis de fforton, et Grymbles, Montonknycyll,¹ et Eskouth, et alibi quæ de jure noscuntur ad ecclesiam suam de Cokerham pertinere. Concesserunt eciam prædicti A. et C. Leycestre, pro se et eorum success., quod prædicti A. et C. de Cokersand et eorum success. habeant et teneant omnes piscaciones suas infra limites et bundas Manerii sui de Pelyn,² tam super sabilones quam alibi. Salvis semper dictis A. et C. Leycestre, et eorum success., et eorum hominibus de Cokerham piscacionibus suis infra limites et bundas Manerii de Cokerham, et alibi per aquam de Coker, usque ad descensum ejus in mari, prout hactenus usi fuerunt. Concesserunt etiam prædicti A. et C. Leycestre pro se et success. suis, quod prædicti A. et C. de Cokersond et eorum success. habeant et teneant omnia illa tenementa in Elhall,³ jacentia⁴ inter dominicas terras prædictorum A. et C. de Cokersond, quæ vocantur Hallestide. Salvis semper dictis A. et C. Leycestre et eorum success. grangia sua ibidem et situ ejusdem. Et prædicti A. et C. Leycestre concesserunt pro se et success. suis, quod prædicti A. et C. de Cokersond et eorum success. habeant et teneant omnes terras et tenementa cum suis pertinentiis, quæ olim fuerunt prædictorum A. et C. Leycestre in prædicta villa de fforton, ac etiam totum jus et clameum in homagio et servicio quæ ab eis vendicabant pro tenemento in Elhalle, quæ vocatur Hoberstath.⁵

Et prædicti A. et C. de Cokersond concesserunt pro se et success. suis, quod prædicti A. et C. Leycestre et eorum success. habeant et teneant illam viam in seperali et inclusam, quæ est inter eos et Mansum vicariæ de Cokerham, absque contradictione eorundem seu success. suorum. Concesserunt etiam dicti A. et C. de Cokersond pro se et success. suis, prædictis A. et C. Leycestre et eorum success., quamdam placeam terræ jacentem contiguam solo quondam prædictorum A. et C. Leycestre [ex

¹ *Et passim* "Monton-kincyl."

² *Et passim* "Pylin."

³ "Elhale."

⁴ "Jacentia." ⁵ "Hobrestath," the ancient form of the name "Hubbersty."

parte] aquilonis, quæ quidem placea continet in latitudine octodecim pedes versus occidentem, et viginti pedes versus orientem, et extendit in longitudine ipsius fossatus ad finem dictæ grangiæ versus occidentem, usque ad viam ad finem ejusdem grangiæ versus orientem. Remiserunt etiam dicti A. et C. de Cokersond pro se et success. suis, dictis A. et C. Leycestre et eorum success., totum jus et clameum si quod habuerunt in tresdecim solidatis et quatuor denariatis annui redditus, quos dicti A. et C. Leycestre solvere solebant pro bono pace cujusdam litis quondam motæ inter eosdem, prout in quadam compositione inde confecta plenius continetur. Renunciaverunt etiam et quietam clamaverunt dicti A. et C. de Cokersond pro se et success. suis, A. et C. Leycestre et eorum success., totum jus quod habere clamaverunt in omnibus decimis de fforton, et Grimble, Motonknycyll, et Eskouth tam majoribus quam minoribus, recongnoscentes se nichil juris seu clamii habere in eisdem; ita quod nec dicti A. et C. de Cokersond, nec eorum successores de prædictis tresdecim solidatis et quatuor denariatis redditus nec de quibuscumque decimis de fforton, et Crimble, Motonknytyll, et Eskouth versus dictos A. et C. Leycestre seu eorum success. aliquod jus vel clameum de cetero exigere vel vindicare poterunt in futurum, sed ad jus et proprietatem ecclesiæ de Cokerham cedant et remaneant in perpetuum. Concesserunt etiam prædicti A. et C. de Cokersond pro se et success. suis, prædictis A. et C. Leycestre et eorum success., quod pro quodam annuo redditu quinque solidorum et octo denariorum debitorum et percipiendorum de Abbacia eorum de Cokersond ad duos anni terminos, videlicet Paschæ et Michaelis, pro tenemento le Hallestide prædicto, quamdiu illud tenuerint liberè et sine contradictione vel impedimento cujuscunque, possint distringere in omnibus terris et tenementis de fforton ad prædictam A. de Cokersond pertinentibus, et districtiones inde abducere usque in manerium de Cokerham, et ibidem easdem districtiones retinere quousque idem redditus prædictis A. et C. Leycestre vel eorum success. plenariè fuerit persolutum. Concesserunt etiam prædicti A. et C. Leycestre et Cokersond, pro

se et success. suis, super ambiguitate limitum et bundarum inter mussas terras maneriorum de Cokerham [et] Pylyn, ut pro limitibus et bundis habeantur inperpetuum, videlicet incipiendo ad capud de Croulach, ubi crux levatur, et sic inde linialiter descendendo versus aquilonem, usque ad antiquum fossatum A. et C. de Leycestre versus Pylyn, et sic sequendo illud fossatum prout divertit, usque in aquam de Pylyn, et sic sequendo aquam de Pylyn, usque in mari per antiquum cursum.

Ut igitur hæc compositio futuris temporibus rata et inconcussa permaneat in perpetuum, appositione sigillorum communium utriusque partis roboratur. Universi verò excessus ante habiti inter prædictos A. et C. Leycestre et Cokersond, ante confectiōnem præsentium, præsentibus adversantes utrimque benignè remittuntur. Si quæ verò instrumenta huic inde fuerint retenta, quæ huic conventioni adversentur, nullas vires optinebunt, sed omni jure careant et effectu. Hiis testibus—Domino Adam de Hoton, Domino Johanne de Dalton, Domino Ricardo de Shirburn, militibus; Thoma Rygmadyne,¹ Ricardo de Caterall, Rogero Slene, Willhelmo de Burgh, et aliis.

Datum in Abbatia de Cokersond, in festo Sancti Andreæ Apostoli, Anno domini Millesimo CCC^o Sexagesimo quarto. Anno verò regni Regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum xxx^{mo} octavo.

Composition made in the Abbey of Cockersand, on the feast of St. Andrew the Apostle [30th November], 38 Edward III., A.D. 1364; between William, Abbot of Leicester, and Jordan, Abbot of Cockersand, for the settlement of disputes which had arisen respecting the metes and bounds of the Moss between Thursland and Cockersand. On the part of the Abbot of Leicester it was agreed that the following should henceforth be the bounds and divisions between them, viz., beginning at the cross set up at three bramble bushes, on the side next the sea of the last tenement of the Abbot of Leicester, formerly held by Robert Gerneys, and now by Ralph Kitchen, advancing upwards in a straight line nineteen perches and three-quarters to another cross beyond that tenement, thence diverging eastward in a straight line six perches and three-quarters to a third cross, inclosing on the part of the Abbot of Leicester

¹ "Rigmayden."

for his use and demesne all that said tenement; thence through the moss in a straight line towards Crook-pool, to the ancient division of Thurnham. Beyond which bounds, the Abbot of Leicester and his successors shall hereafter make no claim to either land or moss lying towards Cockersand, nor the Abbot of Cockersand on the side towards Cockerham. Saving always to the said Abbot of Leicester, his fisheries in the sea, and in the river Lune, with right of way for himself and servants, or others tenants of his fisheries, over the soil of the Abbot of Cockersand, with all manner of carriages thereunto belonging, or when hindered by the rising of the tide from crossing to the said fisheries by the accustomed road, and for an easement to secure their boats and to repair nets there upon the banks of the river Lune. And the said Abbot of Leicester also agreed that the Abbot of Cockersand should possess his town of Forton in severalty, with all the improved lands there, both old and new, and with liberty to make further improvements of the residue of the wastes there at his will; saving a competent road for the Abbot of Leicester and his men, from Cockerham to his pasture in Wyresdale, viz., ten perches wide; as well also for the gathering and transmission of his tithes in Forton. And if at any time it should happen that the Abbot of Leicester's cattle, or those of his men of Cockerham should enter within the inclosures of the town of Forton, for default of fencing, then they shall be driven forth without any impounding thereof. Furthermore, the Abbot of Cockersand shall freely collect and carry away his tithe of Holleth and elsewhere within Garstang parish without gainsay. Saving always to the Abbot of Leicester, his tithes of Forton, and Crimbles, Moutonknycyll, and Escoueth, or elsewhere, which are known to belong to his church of Cockerham. Moreover the Abbot of Cockersand shall possess all those his fishings within the bounds of his manor of Pilling, both on the sands and elsewhere. Saving to the Abbot of Leicester his fishings within the bounds of his manor of Cockerham, and elsewhere in the water of Cocker, down to the confluence with the sea, as heretofore they have been wont to enjoy them. And the Abbot of Cockersand shall possess all those tenements in Ellel which lie among his demesne lands called Hallstead. Saving to the Abbot of Leicester his grange¹ there, and the site thereof. And all those lands and tenements which formerly belonged to the said Abbot of Leicester, lying in the town of Forton, and the homage and service which he used to claim from the Abbot of Cockersand, for a tenement in Ellel called Hubbersteth.

On the part of the Abbot of Cockersand, it was agreed that the Abbot of Leicester should possess in severalty the enclosed road, which runs between them and the manse of the vicarage of Cockerham, without gainsay; and a plot of land lying contiguous to soil which was

¹ "Grange" has here the meaning of Tithe-barn.

formerly theirs on the north, containing eighteen feet in width towards the west, and twenty feet towards the east, and extending westward the length of the ditch at the end of the said grange, and eastward to the road at the other end of the grange. The Abbot of Cockersand also remitted to the said Abbot of Leicester his claim to thirteen solidates and four denariates of yearly rent, which the latter used to pay for settlement of a dispute which formerly arose between them, as in a composition made between them doth at large appear;¹ and he also renounced his claim in the tithes of Forton, and Crimbles, Moton-knycyll, and Escoueth, both greater and lesser, in which he acknowledged that he had no right. Moreover he granted that the Abbot of Leicester should make distraint in all the lands and tenements in Forton, belonging to the said Abbey of Cockersand, for the yearly rent of five shillings and eightpence, due and receivable from the said Abbey, at Easter and Michaelmas, for the tenement of Hallsteads, so long as they should hold the same peaceably and without gainsay, and such distress to lead away to their manor of Cockerham, and there to retain until the said rent should be fully discharged. And as regards the uncertainty as to the limits and bounds between the moss land of the manors of Cockerham and Pilling, the said Abbots of Leicester and Cockersand mutually agreed that the following boundary should for ever be maintained, to wit, commencing at Crawley Head, where the cross stands, in a straight line northward down to the ancient ditch belonging to the said Abbey towards Pilling, following the same as it turns into Pilling water, and so by Pilling water along the ancient course into the sea. Sealed with the common seals of both parties; all former disputes between them being put away in a friendly manner, and all former instruments having any adverse interpretation to these presents being cancelled. These being witness—Sir Adam de Hoghton, Sir John de Dalton, Sir Richard de Sherburn, knights, Thomas Rigmaden, Richard de Catterall, Roger Sline, William de Burrow, and others.

[fol. 57.]
[1]
Hoton.²
Abbas de
Evesham.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit, Thomas Dei gratia abbas sancti Jacobi et L. supprior sancti Andreæ Norhamton salutem in domino. Mandatum domini papæ suscepimus in hæc verba :—

¹ See the Composition No. 4.

² Hutton, a township in the parish of Penwortham, Leyland hundred, was given to the canons of Cockersand by Elias de Hutton before A.D. 1211. This family has been previously noticed under Medlar (p. 167 *n.*). Roger, son of Ranulf de Marsey, gave (before 1186) to Roger, son of Orm de Hutton, one moiety of the vill of Heaton

Innocencius episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis abbati sancti Jacobi et suppriori sancti Andreæ de Norhamton, Lincolnensis diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Exposita nobis dilectorum filiorum Abbatis et Conventus de Evesham peticio continebat, quod cum decimas de Hohum ad eorum ecclesiam de Penwrtham pertinentes longo tempore possederunt sine lite, Abbas et Conventus de Cokersand, Præmonstratensis ordinis, Eboracensis diocesis ipsos eisdem decimis contra justiciam spoliarunt. Cum igitur spoliatis injustè restitutionis sit beneficio succurrendum: discretioni vestræ per apostolica scripta mandamus, quatinus ipsis sicut justum fuerit restitutis, audiatis causam, et appellatione remota, fine debito terminetis, facientes quod decreveritis per censuram ecclesiasticam firmiter observari. Testes autem qui fuerunt nominati si se gratia, odio, vel timore subtraxerint, per censuram eandem, appellatione remota cogatis, veritatis testimonium perhibere. Quod si non omnes hiis exequendis potueritis hiis interesse: duo

in Lonsdale, viz., the moiety which Orm, father of the said Roger, formerly held of the ancestors of Ranulph (*Dodsworth MSS.*, lxxxviii. f. 6 b). Soon afterwards Roger de Hutton gave this estate to Augustin, son of Waldeve of Ulverston (ancestor of Heaton of Bourn Hall), in exchange for one-third part of Hutton in Leylandshire, of which he held the remaining two-thirds. Before the year 1200, Roger was succeeded by his son, Elias de Hutton, lord of Hutton, *imp.* King John. By his wife Sapientia—who seems to have belonged to the ancient family of Howick—Elias had a son and heir, Robert (Nos. 5 and 7), whose son John (No. 8) probably died *viv. pat.*; and a daughter Ysolt (Nos. 11 and 14), who married *firstly* Henry, son of Gilbert (No. 11), and *secondly* Richard de Culcheth (No. 13), by whom she had a son Reginald (No. 11), who died young, and a daughter Agnes, who married John de Haydock (Nos. 11, 12, and 53). The area of Hutton under tillage amounted to three team-lands, or carucates, and the manor was held by military service of the barony of Penwortham, by the service of $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ parts of one knight's fee. In addition to the demesne, or grange of Hutton, formerly called Hoham, which the canons of Cokersand kept in their own hands, portions of the manor were held by the church of Penwortham, by the co-heirs of Robert, son of Bernard of Goosnargh, by Geoffrey de Longton, and his son Robert de Longton, and by many other persons too numerous to mention by name.

The first few documents of the ensuing series relate to disputes which arose at various times between the canons of Cokersand and the monks of Evesham, respecting tithes of Hutton grange, which belonged to the parish church of Penwortham. By virtue of a clause in the Bull of Pope Clement, which ran thus:—"Of the produce of cultivation which you raise by your own hands, or at your own charges, or of the cattle which you breed, none shall presume to demand or extort tithe from you" (pp. 7, 8)—the canons of Cokersand sought to avoid the payment of tithe. The first dispute was arranged in 1216 (No. 1), the second in 1237 (No. 3), the third in 1273 (No. 2).

vestrorum ea nichilominus exequantur. Datum Laterani, 3 Kalendas Aprilis, pontificatus nostri Anno terciodecimo.

Hujus igitur auctoritate mandati partibus in præsencia nostra constitutis cum nobis de absencia conjudicis nostri legitimè constaret, et cum de intencione Abbatis et Conventus Eveshamensis

Composicio. per adversæ partis confessionem, nobis plena fides facta fuisset, et usque ad diffinitum calculum essent perventum, tandem lis inter eos mota hoc fine conquievit, videlicet quod Abbas et Conventus Eveshamenses concesserunt Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand decimas de Hohum sitas infra limites parochiæ ecclesiæ de Penwrtham quæ omnes pertinent ad eandem ecclesiam de Penwortham, habendas et tenendas de ecclesiæ de Evesham quam diu terram de Hohum in dominico suo et in proprios usus habuerint, et eam propriis sumptibus et laboribus excoluerint, reddendo inde annuatim ecclesiæ Eveshamiensi xxx^{ia} solidos sterlingorum sive terram illam excoluerint sive inculta jacuerit ad duos terminos scilicet in Pascha xv sol. et in Asumptione Sanctæ Mariæ xv sol. tradendo eos priori de Penwortham. Promiserunt autem in bona fide prædicti Abbas et Conventus de Cokersand et concesserunt quod si aliam terram vel alium redditum titulo donacionis vel empcionis vel aliquo alio titulo habent vel imposterum eos habere contigerit, in Hoton vel alibi infra limites parochiæ ecclesiæ de Penwortham, non obstante aliquo privilegio a sede apostolica eis indulto, plenam decimam de eisdem ecclesiæ de Penwortham persolvent. Est autem Hohum a parte occidentali a Merepul sequendo sablones versus aquilonem usque ad Mukelpul, et sequendo Mukelpul versus orientem usque in Turnebuthsike, inde sequendo Turnebuthsikic versus meridiem usque in latam viam, a lata via usque in Cracfot juxta pratum quod vocatur pratum aulæ, inde usque in Marescallisfurlong, et sic ex transverso Marescallisfurlong versus meridiem usque in Rokar, ita quod excludantur ab eodem Marescallisfurlong decem et octo acræ a parte orientali de quibus ecclesia de Penwortham percipiet decimas, ac inde in Middelsic, et sic versus occidentem in Hohum Kar et sic iterum in Merkepul.

Nota : bundaria de Hoton Grange.

Quære secundam composicionem in xvj^o folio sequenti, quæ deberet hic scribi.

Et ut hæc amicabile composicio inperpetuum firma perseveret, eam scripti hujus testimonio, et tam sigillorum nostrorum appositione quam partium sigillis roboravimus. ffacta est autem hæc composicio, Anno Incarnacionis dominicæ millesimo C^oC^o quinto decimo.

Composition made between the Abbot and Convent of Evesham, and the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, respecting tithes of Hoham belonging to the church of Penwortham, made before Thomas, Abbot of St. James, and L. sub-prior of St. Andrew, of Northampton, who had received the Pope's mandate, in these words :—

Innocent, bishop, servant of the servants of God, to our beloved sons the Abbot of St. James, and sub-prior of St. Andrew, of Northampton, in the diocese of Lincoln, health and apostolic benediction. The petition of our beloved sons the Abbot and Convent of Evesham exhibited to us sheweth, that whereas they have long possessed in peace the tithes of Hoham, belonging to their church of Penwortham, the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, of the Premonstratensian order, and diocese of York, have unjustly deprived them of the same. Since, therefore, the benefit of restitution should be afforded to those who have been unjustly despoiled, we command your discretion by apostolic letters, that restitution having been made to them as may be just, ye shall hear the case, and without the benefit of appeal, bring it to a due termination, causing that which you shall decree to be firmly observed, under pain of ecclesiastical censure. And the witnesses who have been summoned, shall ye compel by the same censure, if by favour, hate, or fear they seek to withdraw from giving evidence of the truth. And if ye cannot all be present when these things are to be done, two of you shall nevertheless perform them. Given at the Lateran, the third of the Kalends of April, in the thirteenth year of our pontificate. [30th March, 1210.]

By virtue of this mandate, the parties having been brought before the assessors, and they legally advised of the absence of their associate, confidence being assured as to the intention of the Abbot and Convent of Evesham by the acknowledgment of the opposite side, and a definite conclusion reached, the dispute between them was terminated in this manner, to wit: the Abbot and Convent of Evesham granted to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, the tithes of Hoham within the parish of the church of Penwortham, which belong entirely to that church; to hold the same of the church of Evesham, so long as they shall possess the land of Hoham in demesne, and hold it to their own use, and shall till it at their own cost and by their own labour, rendering yearly to the church of Evesham thirty shillings sterling, whether they

till the land or it lies fallow, at the two terms, viz., at Easter fifteen shillings, and at the Assumption of the blessed Virgin Mary fifteen shillings, by payment to the prior of Penwortham. And the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand faithfully promised and conceded, that if they possess by gift or purchase, or hereafter happen to acquire any other land or rent in Hoham, or elsewhere within the parish of Penwortham church, notwithstanding any privilege bestowed upon them by the apostolic See, they will fully pay tithes of the same to the church of Penwortham. The boundary of Hoham¹ begins on the western side of the Mere or Mark-pool, along the sands northward to Muckle-pool, following the same eastward to Turnebutt-syke, thence along Turnebutt-syke southward to the high road, from thence to Craic-foot by the meadow called Hall-meadow, thence to Marshall's furlong, and across the same southward to Rokarr—excluding from Marshall's furlong eighteen acres of land on the eastern side, the tithes of which the church of Penwortham collects—from thence into Middle-syke, and so westward unto Hoham Carr back again to Mark-pool. To insure the permanence of this friendly composition, the assessors and both parties have set their seals to this deed, which was made in the year of the incarnation of our Lord, 1215.

[In the margin.] See the second Composition in the sixteenth folio following [72], which ought to be written here.

[fol. 72.]

[2]

Hoton.

Abbas et

Conventus
Eveshamiæ.

ANNO ab incarnatione domini M^oC^oC^o septuagesimo tercio, in crastino animarum apud Warwyke in ecclesia beatæ Mariæ Virginis. In causa quæ vertebatur inter religiosos viros Abbatem et Conventum Eveshamiæ actores ex parte una, et Abbatem et Conventum de Cokersand, ordinis Præmonstratensis ex altera, super decimis de Grangia de Hoton infra limites parochiæ de Penwortham sita, quas decimas prædicti Abbas et Conventus Eveshamiæ petebant, tamquam illicitè alienatas a prædecessoribus eorundem, ad jus et proprietatem monasterii sui revocari per litteras apostolicas, *ea quæ de bonis, in forma majori*, se lesos enormiter ex hujus alienacione conquerentes.

¹ In the margin—"The boundary of Hutton Grange." From this it appears that the ancient name was Hoham or Hohum.

Procuratore dictorum Abbatis et Conventus de Cokersand, scilicet fratre Ricardo de Dereby eorum concanonico ex adverso proponente, olim super eisdem decimis quæstionem coram iudicibus a domino papa delegatis inter easdem partes fuisse motam, et amicabili compositione sopitam, sicut in processu inter partes confecto sigillis partium et iudicium plenius continetur. In quo fines et termini apercius distinguuntur, nec se credere vel scire monasterium Eveshamiæ, quod juxta antiquam compositionem xxx^{ta} solidos a fratribus de Cokersand percipit annuatim, in modico seu in non modico lesum esse hoc prætextu. Licet fuerit per prædictorum fratrum laborem et industriam procuratum, quod dictæ decimæ tam quam super excrescentes plus valeant, in modico et interdum. Ex parte autem dictorum Abbatis et Conventus Eveshamiæ extitit replicatum pro constanti, quod per inquisitionem in partibus ubi res littigiosa extitit factam, fide constet oculata decimas supradictas annuatim in decem solidis communibus annis plus valere : in tanto ad huc remanet lesio monasterii conquerentis, incorrecta. Tandem conquievit lis inter partes in hunc modum, quod Abbas et Conventus de Cokersand et eorum successores inperpetuum solvent et satisficient supradictis Abbati et Conventui Eveshamiæ et eorum successoribus ultra summam in priori compositione deductam, annuatim quatuor solidos in augmentum, in recompensacionem lesionis antedictæ. Ne sit ulterius inter partes pro tam modico vel non modico super præfatis decimis jurgandi fortuna : ad inviolabilem autem hujus compositionis observacionem fideliter et sine fraude futuris temporibus tenendam et ab utraque parte inperpetuum observandam, partes huic inde omnibus inpetratis et inpetrandis renunciantes sigilla sua hujus compositionis paginæ apponi fecerunt alternatim, una cum sigillo præcentoris de Stodlee, qui de dicta causa cognovit, et coapponenda sunt præsentī paginæ transcripta litteræ papalis, commissionis principalis iudicis, et procuracionum utriusque partis de verbo ad verbum, ne possit inposterum, ex hujus facto quicquam indubium revocari.

Composicio hæc non deberet hic scribi, sed ante in principio de Laylondsire.

Quære bullam in fine libri et procuracionem et Commissionem quæ appensæ sunt sub sigillo Præcentoris de Stodlee isti composicioni.

Composition made at Warwick, before the Precentor of Studley, in the church of the B.V.M., on the morrow of All Souls [3rd Nov.], A.D. 1273, between the Abbot and Convent of Evesham, and the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, of the Premonstratensian order, respecting tithes of the grange of Hutton, within the parish of Penwortham, which the former claimed—as having been unlawfully alienated by their predecessors—to be restored to the right and title of their monastery by apostolic letters *ea quæ de bonis, in forma majori*, and complaining that they had been heavy losers by this alienation. The representative of the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, to wit, their canon, brother Richard de Derby, represented upon their part, that a dispute had formerly arisen between the same parties upon these very tithes, before the assessors nominated by the Pope, and that it had been settled by a friendly composition, as in the judgment, executed between them under the seals of the judges and suitors, was more fully contained. In which the terms and conditions were clearly apparent, nor did he believe nor acknowledge that the monastery of Evesham—which under the former composition acquired thirty shillings yearly from the canons of Cockersand—had either a moderate or considerable loss by what they alleged. Even if it should be brought about by the labour and industry of the said brethren, that the tithes were so to speak worth more upon the growing crops, it was only to a trifling extent, and for the time being.

On the part of the Abbot and Convent of Evesham a replication was shown to prove that by inquest made in the district where the disputed matter lay, it was established by ocular proof that the said tithes, one year with another, had increased ten shillings in yearly value; to such an extent did the loss of the complainant monastery remain unredressed.

At length, however, the dispute between the parties was settled in this manner—that the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand and their successors should for ever pay and content the said Abbot and Convent of Evesham, and their successors, beyond the sum set forth in the former composition, a yearly increment of four shillings, in compensation for the aforesaid loss.

To avoid any chance of future dispute between the parties about these tithes, and for the faithful and honourable performance hereafter of this composition, both sides—renouncing all unfriendly acts done or to be done—have set their seals to the same jointly with the precentor of Studley, who has heard the case. Further, the copies of the papal letter, of the commission of the chief judge, and of the representative of either side, word for word, have been placed with this deed, that it may be impossible hereafter to import any possible doubt into this matter.

See at the end of this book¹ the transcript of the Bull, and the Procuration, and Commission, which were appended to this Composition under the seal of the Precentor of Studley.²

EXCIPIENDO proponit, talis procurator, Abbatis et Con- [fol. 164^b.]
ventus de Cokersand quod vos iudices esse non potestis [2 B]
ex hac commissione, cum per illam non revocetur commissio
prius facta prioribus et præcentoribus talis loci, super eisdem
inter eosdem, et sic stat commissio prius facta, et hæc posterius
facta nullam prioris faciens mencionem, vobis nullam tribuit
jurisdictionem. Quare petit dictus procurator partem adversam
pro temeraria vexacione sibi dominorum suorum nomine in
legitimis condempnari expensis. Excipiendo se protestatur pro-
ponere, quod nulla attribuitur jurisdictio vobis committenti, sic
nec vobis ex hoc rescripto papali³ cum tacita veritate fuit im-
petratum, videlicet quod tacuit factum et Ideo iuribus carere
debebit. Item, quia tacuit causam et seriem facti quam si ex-
pressisset non ita impetrasset, et ideo nullum est rescriptum.
Item protestatur excipiendo proponere contra rescriptum quod
nullum est, eo quod cum alias tracti fuerint Abbas quondam et
Conventus de Cokersand in causam per Abbatem quondam et
Conventum Evesham, super eisdem auctoritate sedis apostolicæ,
coram talibus. De illo rescripto vel processu nullam facit men-
cionem, et ita tacita veritate fuit inpetratum, et sic nullum. Item
quod nullum est rescriptum, eo quod cum auctoritate apostolica
super eisdem, inter partes compositum, nec de illa compositione
autorizata in rescripto facit mencionem, et sic tacita veritate
inpetratum, nullum. Item protestatur se excipere quod nullum
est rescriptum, videlicet cum fuit privilegiati quod nullæ litteræ
contra se impetratæ habeant firmitatem nisi de ordine Præ-
monstratensi fecerint mencionem, et hoc rescriptum nullam inde

¹ They have been introduced in their proper place in this volume, immediately following this composition.

² A Priory of Austin Canons in Warwickshire.

³ *Papali* partially erased.

facit mencionem, nullam committenti sic nec vobis ex hoc rescripto attribuitur jurisdictio. Item proponit excipiendo contra billam,¹ quod pars adversa carere debet comodo impetratarum, eo quod supersedit uti per annum. Item excipiendo proponunt Abbas et Conventus de Cokersand, quod talis magister cognoscere non potest tamquam iudex cum non sit in dignitate constitutus, eo quod dominus papa² per novam constitutionem scribit collegiatis, et in dignitate constitutis. Item proponunt quod prima citatio illegitima, eo quod non continebat spacium trium edictorum. Item excipiendo proponunt quod dictus magister, qui se iudicem dicit, nullo modo potest procedere, quia et si procedendo injuriam feceret, et ita litem propriam, nec ad refusionem expensarum, nec ad interesse parti possit compelli, cum non sit beneficiatus, nec alias rerum immobilium possessor. Item proponunt excipiendo se contra formam constitutionis ultra duas dietas vocatos, et ita eis esse injuriatum. Item proponunt excipiendo, quod intencio ineptè concepta, quia dicunt quod cum Abbas et Conventus olim ad ecclesiam talem præsentassent, ex isto verbo olim plene instrui non possunt, et ita dicunt se temerè vocatos petendo refusionem expensarum antequam procedit iudex si quis fuerit. Item proponunt edictionem ineptè conceptam, eo quod non exprimit de quo abbate loquitur, quia ex hoc possent eis diversæ exceptiones competere, unde petunt quod specificetur de quo, et ita dicunt se temerè vocatos, et petunt expensas ut prius. Vel aliter. Ego . . . procurator talium, excipiendo dilatorum propono contra libellum mihi ex parte, talium porrectum, in primis transfero me ad illa verba in edicione contenta, scilicet *spoliant jure suo*. Et primo ad primum, scilicet, *spoliant*, unde peto quod specificet modum spoliacionis si quæ fuit et qualiter utrum ipsi in propria persona spoliaverunt eos ipsos de[j]iciendo, vel alius de mandato eorum, et si sic, quis et qualiter, vel spoliacionem ab alio factam ratam habuerunt. Et si ab alio, a quo et qualiter, cum hiis tribus modis habeat fieri spoliacio. Item ad

¹ A word, probably *billam*, partially erased.

² *Papa* partially erased.

hoc quod dicunt *jure suo*, dico quod hoc verbum *jure* multipliciter possit accipi, et ad diversa facta referri, et super diversis fundari, peto specificacionem illius verbi, aliter ad istam edicionem tamquam obscuram et minus ritè conceptam non teneor respondere. Item protestantur se plures habere excepciones sibi de jure competentes quas proponent cum sibi viderint expedire. Et ne aliquis judex contra excepciones propo-[fol. 165]sitās procedere præsumat d p ¹ appellant, petendo arbitrios qui super præmissis cognoscant.

Hæc fiant secunda die litis. Quum 3^a die litis omnes excepciones proponendæ sunt. Item protestatur se talis procurator excipere contra libellum ineptè conceptum, eo quod cum littera papalis² qua loco edicionis se velle uti asserit, sit in parsona ³ pontificis concepta, suum mandatum sub certa forma certis personis committens, ipsi eadem forma loco edicionis suæ in persona agentis et rei concipi debet, uti non possunt. Item ineptus est libellus eo quod in clausula libello (*sic*) contenta, alienacionem decimarum de C. petunt revocari, nec in rescripto papali¹ de illo fit mencio, ad quem articulum jurisdictio judicis non potest prorogari. Item, petit declaracionem obscuritatis libelli, primo, de hoc verbo *alienacionem*, cum multi sint modo alienandi, qualis fuit ista alienacio. Item cum dicunt, *litteris, juramentis, renunciacionibus, penis*, petit, vel protestatur petere, declaracionem horum verborum, cum varia sint genera litterarum, quædam puplicæ, quædam privatæ, una, vel plures. Idem de juramentis, quædam sollempnia, quædam privata, unum vel plura. Idem de penis, cum varia sint genera penarum, cujusmodi penæ fuerint adjectæ, una vel plures. Item petit declaracionem hujus verbi *non modicum*, quod aliquando majorem continet lesiosnem, aliquando minorem, cum ex hac et aliis declaracionibus plures nobis competant defensiones. Item protestatur excipere, vel proponit excipiendo quod non tenetur respondere libello tamquam ineptè concepto, eo quod sub verbo

¹ Two words have been erased.² *Papalis* partially erased.³ A word erased.

generali, *nonnullis clericis* rescripto papali¹ contento, non continentur majores clerici, videlicet, abbates, prelati, et alii dignitate vel prelatura constituti, et sic, Abbas conveniri non potest. Item, Cadere debent adversarii a causa, eo quod plus petunt re ipsa, videlicet petunt alienacionem decimarum majorum et minorum et aliarum obventionum, cum alias habeant obventiones, et hoc parati sunt probare suo tempore. Item protestantur se plures habere excepciones sibi de jure competentes, quas proponunt cum sibi viderint expedire. Istæ protestatæ et nominatæ sunt, talibus, die et loco, coram talibus.

Ad diem tertium Litis omnes excepciones proponendæ sunt.

In primis dicimus excipiendo, quod quicquid hodierno die proposuerimus, hoc non facimus animo litem contestandi, sed animo excipiendi. Etiam et si dixerimus aliquid quod contestationem sapit, et hoc protestamur in principio. Item in principio proponimus excipiendo, quod contra juris ordinem in principio citati fuimus, et ideo apparatus, quia non præcesserunt tres denunciaciones quæ fieri debent ante peremptorium, ut videlicet quod invocatio ejus qui impetitur non semel, etc., et maximè in causis ecclesiasticis, extra, de dilacionibus, C. Dilecti filii, ubi dicitur in fi (*sic*), quod non spectat ad juris ordinem. Item, nulla præcessit amovicio. Deberetur primo fieri amovicio et postea vocacio, ut C. Quomodo et quando judex, auctoritatem abiciamus, quæ admovicio fuit prætermissa, et ideo apparatus. Item actor qui trahit adversarium in causam antequam admonuerit, potest excommunicari, quod fecit adversarius. Ideo petimus ipsum excommunicari, videlicet pro delicto doli, ut ij quæ vij accusacio, et hæc est ratio quia non est corrector erroris, sed proditor criminis, et ita ab agendo repellendus. Item salvis appellationibus, propositum fuit, ut super convencionem terminum competentem assignaret judex ad consulendum Abbatem. . . . Cujus excepcionis interlocutio usque huc non processit. Item ad diem istum, jus non coartat nos litigare, nec aliquid proponere, igitur nec juris minister debet nos coartare, cum dies

¹ Probably *papali*, but partially erased.

certus ad litigandum non sit nobis præfixus, nec locus assignatus, quod fieri debet per famosam decretalem. Quum contra, et hoc tam in ordine, quam in delegato. Quamvis acta tribuenda sunt partibus, apud judicem originale remanere debet, quod hic non est factum. Quod hoc fieri debeat, probatur per dictam decretam. Quum, etc. Item iniuntur bella sæpissimè temporibus messium et vindemiarum ad consumptionem frugum et vinearum, et ideo pacis tempore propter segetes colligendas et conservandas, ut in Reg. commemoratur, tempus messium excipitur, et eximitur a cognitionibus causarum, et hoc tam jure civili quam canonico, nisi de concensu, et ideo si quid actum fuerit tali tempore sine consensu, petimus ut irritetur. Item, judex non debet admittere libellum vel querelam simplicem, et reo porrigere nisi actor prius satisfecerit cum idonea fidejussione quod sequetur litem ad finem vel per se, vel per procuratorem, ut C. De episcopis, et clericis, auctoritate generaliter. Quod hic non est factum unde non cogimur respondere, nec ad iudicium venire, argumento a contrario sensu. Sequitur, si prius satisfecerit cum idonea fidejussione, debet judex vocare, ergo si non satisfecerit cum idonea fidejussione non debet vocare. Item, fundatur intencio prius contra talem . . . in principio edicionis, et nil in edicionis prosecutione ab eo petitur, ergo temerè sunt vocati, ergo locus est refusioni expensas quas instanter petimus. Item, petit decimas de pluribus terris, et quia de eisdem diversas habemus defensiones, ostensiones eorundem petimus, potest enim esse quod est in possessione de aliquibus quas petit, et possidenti non datur actio. Just' de ac (*sic*) iste quoque. Item, cum estimat dictas decimas, lx solid' et postea dicit quod non arcat se ad probationem omnium, petimus quod per declaracionem detrahat de summa pecuniæ ad quantitatis valorem quam probare prætendit vel intendit. Item, ut ad suam edicionem certa fieri possit responsio, declarat adversarius quid vel quæ in libello contentum vel contenta probare proponit. Item, non videtur celatus qui scit, nec certiorari debet qui ignorare non debuit. Cum igitur petat decimas quasdam de quarum præstacione scit vel scire

[fol. 164.]

Excep-
ciones.Alia ex alia
parte folii
prius debe-
rent scribi.

debet, nos immunes esse, et omnes tales inpetentes auctoritate privilegiorum nostrorum sunt, secundo, terciore commoniti, sunt excommunicandi, petimus ut nisi recognoscat delictum suum quod adversarius excommunicetur.

Bill of Exceptions¹ tendered to the judge in the case upon the tithes of Hutton Grange, by the Proctor acting as the representative of the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand.

[fol. 165^b], [2 c] **P**ATEAT universis præsentes litteras inspecturis vel audituris, quod nos Willelmus² miseracione divina Abbas Eveshamensis, et ejusdem loci Conventus facimus, constituimus, et ordinamus dilectum nostrum commonachum Johannem de Badeby, procuratorem nostrum in causa quæ vertitur, seu verti speratur, inter nos actores ex una parte, et Abbatem et Conventum de Cokersand, ordinis Præmonstratensis reos ex altera, coram Priore de Malmesbure, iudice a domino papa delegato³ seu quibuscumque ejusdem commisariis, seu commissario. Ratum habiturum et gratum quicquid idem procurator nomine nostro in præmissis et præmissa contingentibus quibuscumque diebus et locis duxerit faciendum. Judicatum etiam solvi sub ypotheca rerumstrarum promittentes pro eodem. Damus etiam eidem specialem potestatem jurandi in animas nostras, quodlibet genus juramenti in integrum restitutionem petendi, componendi, seu transigendi, et cetera omnia faciendi quæ per verum et legitimum procuratorem potuerunt expediri. Idem parti adversæ significamus. Datum in crastino Sancti Leodegarii, Anno Domini, M^oC^oC^o septuagesimo tercio.

Procuratorium.
Evesham'.

Letters of William, Abbot of Evesham and the Convent of that place, appointing their monk John de Badeby, proctor in the matter depending

¹ The Editor has omitted to append an abstract of this document, as it is of a purely technical character, and contains little if any historical reference. For an explanation of the term *Exceptions*, see Jacob's *Law Dictionary*, in voce.

² William de Whitechurch, Abbot of Evesham 1266-1282.

³ *Papa delegato* partially erased.

between them as plaintiffs on the one side, and the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand as respondents on the other side, before the Prior of Malmesbury, the judge appointed by the Pope, or before any other person or persons his Commissaries. Dated on the morrow of St. Leger [3rd Oct.], A.D. 1273.

PRIOR Malmesburie, judex sive executor a domino papa¹ [2 D] deputatus venerabilibus viris et discretis de Alincestre,² et de Stodlee, prioribus et præcentoribus salutem in domino. In causis seu negociis nobis a domino papa¹ commissis per litteram apostolicam,³ *Ea quæ de bonis, In majori forma*, quæ Commissio. vertuntur, seu verti sperantur inter religiosos viros abbatem et Conventum Eveshamenses, actores ex parte una, et religiosos viros Abbatem et Conventum de Cockersand, et Priorem et Conventum Dunelmenses,⁴ reos ex altera, vobis vices nostras sub alternacione committimus, diffinitivis sentenciis nobis reservatis. Ita quod si non omnes interfueritis, duo vel unus vestrorum, quos vel quem præsentem vel præsentem esse contigerit, in causis seu negociis procedant vel procedat memoratis. Idem partibus significamus. Datum Malmesburie, in crastino Nativitatis beatæ virginis, Anno domini M^oC^olxxij^o.

Letters of the Prior of Malmesbury, the Judge appointed by the Pope, in the matters committed to him by apostolic letters *Ea quæ de bonis, In forma majori*, which are depending between the Abbot and Convent of Evesham, plaintiffs, and the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, and the Prior and Convent of Durham, respondents, to the reverent and judicious men, the priors and precentors of Alcester and Studley, appointing them in his place by alternative, but reserving to himself a definite judgment. Dated at Malmesbury, on the morrow of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary [9th September], A.D. 1272.

¹ *Papa* partially erased.

² A Benedictine Abbey in Warwickshire.

³ *Apostolicam* partially erased.

⁴ The Priory of Lytham was a Cell to the Cathedral Monastery of Durham, which was in some way or other involved with Cockersand in the dispute about tithes within the parish of Penwortham.

[fol. 57.] **U**NIVERSIS Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens scriptum
 [3] pervenerit, Thomas, Archidiaconus Cestriæ, et dominus
 Hoton. Rogerus Brixand, supprior sanctæ Werburgæ Cestriæ, et Jo-
 Abbas de hannes Officialis ejusdem Archidiaconi salutem in Domino.
 Evesham. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum controversia verteretur inter
 Composicio. Abbatem et Conventum Evesamiæ ex una parte, et abbatem et
 Conventum de Cokersand ex altera, super decimis feni de
 dominicis pratis prædictorum abbatis et Conventus de Coker-
 sand sitis infra limites parochiæ ecclesiæ de Penwortham, tandem
 ut arbitrium quis eorum majus jus in prædictis decimis habet, a
 nobis susciperent, ambo in nos compromiserunt. Die verò statuto
 quo prædictis arbitrium a nobis suscipere debuissent, Abbas et
 Conventus Eveshamiæ, per fratrem Thomam monachum ac pro-
 curatorem suum comparuerunt, qui quandam compositionem
 inter eos coram iudicibus delegatis apud Norhamton, tempore
 bonæ memoriæ Innocencii papæ factam, ostendit. Qua ab
 Abbate et Conventu de Cokersand audita, intellexerunt prædicti
 abbas et Conventus de Cokersand prædictas decimas ad eccle-
 siam de Penwortham spectare; et ideo prædicto procuratori
 abbatis et Conventus Eveshamiæ plenam seisinam de prædictis
 decimis fecerunt. Idem verò procurator legitimè constitutus
 tam ad agendum, quam componendum de auctoritate et assensu
 abbatis et Conventus sui, totam decimam feni de pratis habitis,
 vel in posterum assartando habendis de dominico ab abbate et
 Conventu de Cokersand [fol. 57^b] habito eo tempore quo ista
 composicio facta fuit, prædictis abbati et Conventui de Coker-
 sand, ad perpetuam firmam pro iiij solidis annuatim ecclesiæ de
 Penwortham persolvendis tradidit, videlicet, ad Pascha duos
 solidos, et ad Assumptionem Beatæ Mariæ duos solidos. Si
 verò prædicti abbas et Conventus de Cokersand de aliqua terra
 aliquo tempore ad culturam redacta in posterum pratum fecerint,
 non obstante ista compositione, de eodem prato ecclesiæ de Pen-
 wortham plenam decimam persolvent. ffacta est autem hæc com-
 positio Anno incarnationis Dominicæ Millesimo c^ocxxx^ovij^o,
 die veneris proxima post purificationem beatæ Mariæ, in majori

ecclesia Sancti Johannis Cestriæ. Nos autem in testimonium compositionis sigilla nostra huic scripto apposuimus, una cum sigillis Capituli Eveshamiæ et Capituli de Cokersand.

Composition made in the cathedral of St. John of Chester, on Friday next after the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, A.D. 1237, before Thomas, Archdeacon of Chester,¹ and Sir Roger Brixand, sub-prior of St. Werburgh of Chester, and John the official of the said Archdeacon; between the Abbot and Convent of Evesham, and the Abbot and Convent of Cokersand, respecting tithes of hay of the demesne meadows of the said Abbot and Convent of Cokersand, situate within the limits of the parish of Penwortham. On the day appointed for the delivery of judgment to the said parties, the Abbot and Convent of Evesham appeared by brother Thomas, their monk and proctor, and showed a Composition made between them before the judges at Northampton, assigned upon that behalf, during the time of Pope Innocent III. of blessed memory. Whereupon the Abbot and Convent of Cokersand having heard this, understood that the said tithes belonged to the church of Penwortham, and forthwith delivered full seisin thereof to the proctor of the Abbot and Convent of Evesham. And he being lawfully appointed both to act and make agreement by authority and assent of his Abbot and Convent, delivered to the Abbot and Convent of Cokersand all tithe of hay, both of existing meadows and of meadows to be hereafter acquired by assart of the demesne of the said Abbot and Convent of Cokersand at the time of the making of the former Composition; to hold at the fee farm rent of four shillings yearly, to be paid to the church of Penwortham, viz., at Easter 2s., and at the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin 2s. Provided also, that if the Abbot and Convent of Cokersand should at any time hereafter make meadow of any arable land brought back to cultivation, notwithstanding that Composition, they would fully pay the tithe of such meadow land to the church of Penwortham.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Helias de Hoton salutem. [4]
 Sciatis me dedisse, etc., et concessisse et quietas clamasse, Hoton.
 et præsentī carta confirmasse Deo et Beatæ Mariæ, etc., tres Helias.

¹ Thomas de Sancto Nicholao, a prebendary of the church of St. John the Baptist, in Chester. At the date of the Domesday Survey the See of the Diocese [of Lichfield] was placed within this church by Peter, then Bishop, but was translated to Coventry by his successor Robert de Limesy. After that period it returned to its former collegiate establishment, but was long afterwards considered and denominatēd one of the three cathedrals of the Diocese. (Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*, 2nd edit., vol. ii. p. 307.)

carucatas terræ in Hotun in Lailondsyre, scilicet, totam villam de Hotun, sine aliquo retenemento tam in serviciis quam in hominibus, liberis et nativis, cum omnibus pertinenciis et eisiammentis, libertatibus et communionibus, quæ in eisdem terris sunt vel esse potuerunt, videlicet, in bosco, in plano, in pratis et pascuis, in moris et mariscis, in piscariis et piscacionibus, in vivariis et stagnis, in viis et semitis, et in omnibus eidem terræ adjacentibus, eisdem canonicis et successoribus eorum; habendas et tenendas inperpetuum, quietas et solutas de me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum. Ita quod nec ego, etc. Prædicti verò canonici facient forincesum servicium domino regi et dominis feodi, quantum pertinet ad tres carucatas terræ, unde decem carucatæ faciunt feodum militis. Pro hac autem donacione et quieta clamantia dederunt mihi prædicti canonici Centum marcas sterlingorum, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant and release by Elias de Hutton [to the canons of Cockersand] of three carucates of land in Hutton, in Leylandshire, to wit, the whole town of Hutton, including all services, both of freemen and villeins, with all appurtenances, easements, liberties and common rights, to hold to the said brethren and to their successors, quit and discharged of him and his heirs, by performing forinsec service to the King, and the [military] service due to the lords of the fee from three carucates of land, where ten carucates make one knight's fee. For this grant and quitclaim the said canons gave him one hundred marks sterling. [S.D. 1201-1210.]¹

[4 B]

[O]MNIBUS Sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, tam præsentibus quam futuris, Elias filius Rogeri de Hoton, salutem. No-verit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse, et hac præsentī carta confirmasse Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Kokersand, et fratribus

¹ The date of this charter lies between Easter, 1201, and 30th March, 1210. It appears from the evidence of a charter preserved by Dodsworth (*MSS.* lxxxvii, f. 87), that Elias, son of Roger, granted two oxgangs of land in Hutton to Alice, daughter of Ketel, and to Richard and Robert her sons, and further gave them the sixth part of three oxgangs there, *which the canons of Cockersand held of him to farm for a term*. This charter was witnessed by—*inter alios*—Henry de Ribbleton, who died about Easter, 1201. Evidently Hutton had not at that time passed into the possession of the Abbey. The Bull of Pope Innocent III. (p. 393) fixes the limit to some date before March, 1210.

ibidem Deo servientibus, pro salute animæ meæ et sponsæ meæ et antecessorum et successorum meorum, messuagium quod fuit Ricardi Schadde, cum tofto et crofto et pomario; et totam terram jacentem inter Adam Linnian et Isoudam, filiam prædicti Eliæ et les Croke landes propinquiorem viæ venienti de villa; et totam terram inter Hugonem Bunel et Jordanum de Mora in latitudine, et in longitudine de marisco usque ad Heuedland; et totam terram versus occidentem de Siwardo usque ad terram Jordani, in latitudine et in longitudine de marisco usque ad Heuedland; et totam terram de Lairclade usque ad Caluf, inter mariscum et terram Hugonis Bunel, et sicut Calf descendit in magna Pulla, et sicut Pulla ista ascendit versus Lairclade; et totam terram jacentem inter terram beatæ Mariæ de Penfordham usque ad terram Ricardi Schade super magnum mariscum, in latitudine et in longitudine per arenam usque ad pullam; et medietatem piscariæ de Stammine, et tria Retia liberè assidenda in aqua de Rible ubique infra divisas de Hoton, et Warinum, filium Roberti Scharri, et sectam suam; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione. Homines itaque prænominatorum fratrum, in prædicta terra manentes, erint quieti de multura, et de omni seculari servicio et exactione ad prædictam terram pertinente. Ego autem et hæredes mei warrantizabimus jam dictam terram, cum communione et pertinentiis, præfatis fratribus inperpetuum, contra omnes homines et feminas. Hiis testibus—Willelmo Pincerna, Ada Banaster, Waltero filio Osberti, Waltero filio Swani, Radulpho de Stanedis, Waltero de Pulton, Thoma de Beethum, Hugone de Mereton, et multis aliis.]¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Elias, son of Roger de Hutton, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, and the brethren serving God there, for the health of his soul, and the soul of his wife, his ancestors and successors, of the messuage which was formerly Richard Schade's (Scathe),² with the toft, croft, and orchard, and the land lying between [land of]

¹ "This Deed hath a seale."—*C. Towneley. Add. MSS., 32, 104, f. 249.*

² Cf. No. 26 *postea*. The A.S. *th* has been mistaken for *d*.

Adam Linnian (*sic*) and of Ysolt, the grantor's daughter, and the Croke lands next to the road from the town; and the land between [land of] Hugh Bonel and Jordan Moor in width, and in length from the marsh to the headland; and the land of Lairclade unto Calf, as Calf runs down into the Great Pool, and as the Pool goes up towards Lairclade; and the land lying between land of St. Mary of Penwortham unto land of Richard Schathe upon the Great Marsh in width, and in length by the sand to the Pool; and the moiety of the fishery of Stammine, and three nets to be freely fixed in Ribble water, anywhere within the bounds of Hutton; and Warin, son of Robert Scharre [his villein] with his sequel [or offspring]. He also granted that the men of the Abbey, dwelling on that land, should be quit of multure. With warranty. Witnesses—William le Boteler, Adam Banastre, Walter, son of Osbert [de Clifton], Walter, son of Swain [de Carleton], Ralph de Standish, Walter de Poulton, Thomas de Beetham, and Hugh de Martin. [S.D. 1190-1210.]

[4c] **S**CIANT, etc., me Heliam filium Rogeri de Hoton in Leylandshire dedisse, etc., Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus tres carucatas terræ in Hoton in Leylandshire, scilicet totam villam de Hoton cum pertinentiis; habendas et tenendas imperpetuum, etc. Hiis testibus—Willelmo Pincerna, et Amauricio filio suo, Gilberto de Notton, et Willelmo filio suo, Willelmo Blondell, et Waltero filio suo, Ada Banastre, Willelmo Banastre, Ada de Molinas, Willelmo clerico et aliis.¹

Confirmation by Elias, son of Roger de Hutton, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, and the canons serving God there, of three carucates of land, being the whole town of Hutton in Leylandshire. Witnesses—William le Boteler, and Aylmer his son,² Gilbert de Notton, and William his son, William Blundel, and Walter his son, Adam Banastre, William Banastre, Adam de Molyneux, and William the clerk. [S.D. 1201-1220.]

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32, 106, fol. 205. "Seale broken off"—C. Towneley.

² Aylmer le Boteler is generally supposed to have been the eldest son and heir of William le Boteler of Warrington, by his wife Aline de Furness. As, however, this marriage did not take place until 1215, as appears from evidence in the Pipe Rolls of 16-17 John, and as it is certain that both Gilbert de Notton and William his son were both deceased before 1220 (*Close Roll*, 4 Henry III., m 1 verso), it is clear that William le Boteler must have been twice married, and that his children were born of the first marriage.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus, filius et hæres Heliae, filii [5]
 Rogeri de Hoton concessi et quietam clamavi, de me et Hoton.
 hæredibus meis, et præsentī carta mea confirmavi Deo et Beatæ Robertus
 Mariæ, etc.; totam villam de Hoton in Lailondsyre, scilicet, tres filius
 carucatas terræ, sine aliquo retenemento, cum omnibus libertati- Heliae.
 bus et pertinenciis suis, tam in serviiciis quam in redditibus, et
 omnes donaciones patris mei in e[a]dem villa, prout cartæ ejus
 testantur. Præterea concessi et quietam clamavi, de me et
 hæredibus meis, et confirmavi dictis Abbati, etc., totum Halle-
 croft et totam curiam quæ fuit patris mei Heliae, infra has divi-
 sas, scilicet, de vivario infra Harekar duas percatas usque ad
 divisam de Hocwick, et sic ascendendo divisam de Hocwick
 versus austrum usque ad Buresgreve, et sic sequendo Buresgreve
 usque ad Ulvesdale, et sic descendendo Ulvesdale usque in fos-
 sam capellæ, et sic sequendo fossam usque in vivarium; et totam
 terram Margaretæ sororis meæ, et terram Roberti Breton, et
 totam piscationem in Ribbil ad prædictam villam de Hoton per-
 tinentem, et totam partem molendini pertinentis ad prædictam
 villam. Ita quod nec ego Robertus, nec aliquis, etc., in prædicta
 villa vel prædictis donacionibus patris mei exigere poterimus
 inposterum præter, etc. Ego verò Robertus insuper juravi et
 affidavi tactis sacrosanctis, pro me et hæredibus meis, quod nulla
 cartarum munimenta fraudulenter retinebimus ad nocumentum
 dictorum Abbatis et Conventus vel præsentem cartam inpedien-
 cia. Et si aliqua inventa fuerint inposterum: nullum locum op-
 tineant. Hæc omnia dedi et concessi dictis Abbati, etc., in
 escambium dimidiæ carucatæ terræ, scilicet, medietatis villæ de
 Midelarghe, tenendæ et habendæ de eis jure hæreditario, red-
 dendo inde eis annuatim iiij solidos argenti. Et ut concessio
 mea, etc. Hiis testibus.

Quitclaim by Robert de Hutton, son and heir of Elias, son of Roger
 de Hutton [to the Abbot and canons of Cockersand], of the whole
 town of Hutton in Leylandshire, being three carucates of land; and
 confirmation of his father's grants in that town, as witness his charters;
 with further confirmation and quitclaim of Hallcroft, and the court

which was formerly Elias his father's, within these bounds, to wit, from the vivary within Harecarr [the space of] two perches unto the division of Howick, going up that division southward unto Buresgreave, along the same unto Ulvesdale, going down Ulvesdale unto the Chapel ditch, along the ditch unto the vivary again ; and all the land of his sister Margaret, and the land of Robert Breton, and the whole fishery in Ribble belonging to the town of Hutton, and the share of the mill belonging to the same. The said Robert further made oath upon the blessed sacraments for himself and his heirs, that they would not retain any records of charters to the injury of the said Abbot and monks, or to the prejudice of these presents. Any such instruments found hereafter to be of no effect. All which premises be granted to them in exchange for half a carucate of land, being the moiety of the town of Medlar [in Amounderness], to be held of them by right of inheritance, and by the yearly service of four shillings of silver. [S.D. 1220-1246.]

[6] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Johannes de Lacy, constabularius
Hoton. Cestriæ, concessi et hac præsentī carta mea confirmavi
Johannes Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ [de Kokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo
de Lacy. servientibus], totam villam de Hoton in Lailondsyre [cum per-
Confirmacio tinentiis], quam habent ex dono Helix, filii Rogeri, scilicet, tres
carucatas terræ cum omnibus [suis] pertinentiis, scilicet, in bosco
Quære con- et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in molendinis et stagnis, in piscariis
firmacio- et piscacionibus, et in omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus quæ
nem Hen- et piscacionibus, et in omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus quæ
ricide Lacy infra divisas ejusdem villæ de Hoton sunt vel fieri potuerunt,
de tota prout cartæ testantur quas prædicti canonici habent de eodem
villa in ele- Helia ; habendam et possidendam de me et hæredibus meis in-
mosinam perpetuum, liberè et quietè de secta curiæ meæ et pastu [fol. 58]
inter Con- servientum meorum, salvo servicio domini Regis et¹ ceteris servi-
firmaciones ciis meis. Pro hac itaque concessione et confirmacione præfati
in initio Canonici dederunt mihi quater viginti marcas. Cum testibus—
libri. [Willelmo Pincerna, et Amauricio filio suo, Gilberto de Notton
et Willelmo filio suo, Willelmo Blundell, Waltero filio suo, Ada

¹ *Add. MSS.* 23, 106, fol. 204 b, runs on—“ Domini prædicti feodi, adeo liberè, etc., præter oraciones, etc. Hæc mea donatio et confirmatio et quietà clamatio, etc.” The additions to the above text given within square brackets have been added from C. Towneley's transcript, who has noted that when he saw the original it had the “Seale broken off.”

Bannester, Waltero de Hole, Willelmo Bannestre, Ada Molines, Willelmo Clerico, et aliis].

Confirmation by John de Lacy, Constable of Chester,¹ to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, and to the canons serving God there, of the whole town of Hutton in Leylandshire, which they had by the grant of Elias, son of Roger, being three carucates of land, with the appurtenances, and all easements and liberties which are or could be made within the bounds of the same, as witness the charters which they have from the said Elias; to hold of John de Lacy and his heirs, quit of suit of court and puture of serjeants, saving only the service due to the King, and other services to the grantor. For this confirmation they gave him four score marks. Witnesses—William le Boteler and Aylmer his son, Gilbert de Notton and William his son, William Blundel and Walter his son, Adam Banastre, Walter de Hoole, William Banastre, Adam Molyneux, William the clerk, and others. [S.D. 1211-1220.]

Seek the confirmation of Henry de Lacy among the charters of confirmation (page 63). [See also below.]

HENRICUS de Lascy, Comes Lincolnia, et Constabularius Cestria, omnibus, etc. Noveritis me Cartam Domini Johannis de Lacy, Comitis Lincolnia, et Constabularii Cestria, Avi mei, in hac verba inspexisse—Sciant, etc., quod ego Johannes de Lacy, Constabularius Cestria, concessi, etc., confirmavi Deo et Sanctae Mariae de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, totam villam de Hotton in Lailondsyre, quam habent de dono Heliæ filii Rogeri, etc. Pro hac, etc., dederunt mihi quatuor viginti marcas sterlingorum, etc. Ego autem Henricus, etc. [as on page 63.] Hiis testibus—Domino Johanne [de] Bek[er], Alexandro de Monte forti, Philippo de Cultoft, Ada de Hocton, Willelmo Bek, militibus, Ricardo de Mulinaus, Gilberto de Clifton, Alexandro de Keuerdale, Ada filio Adæ de Hocton, et multis aliis.²

[6 B]

¹ The date of this charter will be earlier than 22nd November, 1232, when John de Lacy was created Earl of Lincoln. The similarity of the witnesses' names in this charter and in No. 4C *antea*, suggest that both were executed at the same time and place.

² This confirmation, already given on page 63, has been again printed here for the sake of the names of the witnesses. The canons of Cockersand would probably obtain

Confirmation by Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, of the charter of confirmation granted by his grandfather, John de Lacy, Constable of Chester, to the canons of Cockersand, of the town of Hutton in Leylandshire, which they had of the gift of Elias, son of Roger de Hutton. Witnesses—Sir John de Becker, Sir Alexander de Montford, Sir Philip de Cultoft (?), Sir Adam de Hoghton, and Sir William Bek, knights, Richard de Molyneux, Gilbert de Clifton, Alexander de Cuerdale, Adam, son of Adam de Hoghton, and others. [s.d. 1272-1277.]

[7]
Hoton.
Robertus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus, filius Heliæ concessi, etc., Deo, etc., totam villam de Hoton in Lailondshire, scilicet, tres carucatas terræ sine aliquo retenemento, cum omnibus libertatibus suis et pertinenciis, tam in serviciis quam in redditibus, et omnes donaciones patris mei prout cartæ ipsius testantur. Hæc omnia concessi et quietam clamavi Deo, etc., pro octo marcis quas mihi dederunt præ manibus. Ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum testibus.

Habemus etiam quietam clamantiam Johannis de Hoton, filii dicti Roberti, de donacione et confirmacione quam pater ejus nobis fecit.

Confirmation by Robert de Hutton, son of Elias [to the canons of Cockersand], of the whole town of Hutton in Leylandshire, and confirmation of his father's grants to them, in consideration of the sum of eight marks which they had paid to him. [s.d. 1220-1246.]

They had also the quitclaim of John de Hutton, son of the said Robert, respecting the grant and confirmation which his father had made to them.

this charter during the year 1272, the first year of the Earl's majority. The above is from *Add. MSS.*, 32,106, fol. 205, to which C. Towneley has added the following note. "His seale very faire, a man on horseback, compleatly armed, brandishing a sword, *inscribitur*—SIGILL' HENRICI COMITIS LINCOLN ET CONSTABULARII CESTRIÆ. Endorsed in an escocheon an eg'e leg crossed on a bend (*sic*). 'Hæc cartæ remanent in custodia Laurentii Rawsthorne de Atherton, armigeri, 18^o die Augusti, A^o Dni. 1661.'"

"Hotton—9^o Marcii, anno 37 H. 8, Rex Henricus dedit, etc., Lawrentio Rawsthorne de Old Windsore, in com. Bergen' pro summa 500^l villam et manerium de Hotton cum pertinentiis, Abbatie de Cokersand [nuper] spectantia, visum frank-plegil, Curiam letarum, redditus et servitia. A faire patent under y^e greate Seale."

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Michael de Adelaiston et Avicia uxor [8]
 mea dedimus, etc., unam bovata[m] terræ nostræ in Hoton, Hoton.
 illam scilicet, quam adquisivimus per breve domini Regis de Michael et
 morte antecessoris; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè ab Avicia.
 omni seculari servicio et exactione; cum communione et omni-
 bus eisiamentis et libertatibus prædictæ villæ pertinentibus; pro
 salute, etc. Cum testibus.

Habemus etiam cartam dictæ Aviciæ, in viduitate sua, de
 dicta bovata cum pertinenciis. Et habemus cartas Isoudæ, filiæ
 Roberti, filii Bernardi, et Beatricis sororis ejus de prædicta bovata,
 de verbo ad verbum.

Grant in frankalmoign from Michael de Ellaston and Avice his wife
 [to the canons of Cockersand], of one oxgang of their land in Hutton,
 to wit, that which they had recovered by a writ of mort d'ancestor;¹
 together with common rights, and all easements and liberties of that
 town. [s.d. 1219-1220.]

They also had the charter of the said Avice, made in her widowhood,
 respecting that oxgang; and other charters of Ysolt, daughter of Robert,
 son of Bernard, and of Beatrice her sister, respecting the same, word for
 word.²

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam, filius Galfridi de Longeton, [9]
 concessi, remisi et quietum clamavi Deo, etc., quandam Hoton.
 situm ad Tramail in Ribbil, scilicet, meliorem ubicumque acci- Adam.
 derit vel accidere poterit infra divisas de Hoton, pro x solidis
 argenti quos dictus Abbas mihi pacavit præ manibus, sibi et
 successoribus suis inperpetuum; tenendum et habendum in feodo
 et hæreditate; ita quod nec ego, etc., aliquod clameum in præ-
 dicto situ ad Tramail, præter servitium duorum denariorum per
 annum, prout carta testatur quam habeo de Helia de Hoton,
 decetero exigere vel vindicare poterimus. In cujus rei testi-
 monium, etc. Cum testibus.

¹ In Hilary Term, 1219. Cf. *Final Concords, Lanc., temp. Henry III.*, No. 2.

² Some account of the co-heirs of Robert, son of Bernard, has been given *s.f.* Goos-
 nargh (*antea*, p. 234).

Habemus cartam Heliæ de Hoton dicto Adæ factam, de dicto situ ad Tramail, reddendo per annum duos denarios dicto Heliæ et hæredibus suis.

Quitclaim by Adam de Longton, son of Geoffrey [to the canons of Cockersand], of the site for a trammel net¹ in Ribble, to wit, in the best place to be found within the bounds of Hutton, in consideration of ten shillings of silver which the Abbot had paid him; to hold in fee and inheritance, quit of all claim by him or his heirs, beyond the yearly service of two pence, reserved according to the terms of the charter which he had from Elias de Hutton. [S.D. 1201-1230.]

They have the charter of Elias de Hutton, granting to the said Adam the site for a trammel net, for the yearly render of two pence.

[10]
Hoton.
Robertus.

SCIANT, etc., Robertus, filius Willelmi, filii Roberti, clerici de Kirkam, dedi, etc., Deo, etc., totam terram quam habui infra divisam de Hoton, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis sine retenemento; et cum tota illa terra quam quondam Cecilia de Huntendene tenuit in eadem villa in liberum maritagium, sicut continetur in cartis prædictæ Cecilie et hæredum suorum, quas ad maiorem securitatem prædictis Abbati et Conventui tradidi; cum homagiis, releviis, Wardis et Escaetis, et omnibus aliis libertatibus et serviciis quocumque modo me vel hæredes meos contingentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; ita quod nec, etc; cum warantia. Præterea volo et concedo, pro me et hæredibus meis, quod si decetero aliquod instrumentum reperitur quod huic donacioni meæ obviare poterit, pro nullo habeatur. Hiis testibus.

Habemus cartam Cecilie de Huntendene, in viduitate sua, factam Roberto Clerico de dicta terra; et quietam clamantiam Roberti de Huntendene, et Heliæ et Thomæ filiorum Stephani, et ejusdem Celicie (*sic*), per unum scriptum, de eadem terra, factam dicto Roberto clerico; et quietam clamantiam Thomæ

¹ So called because it was composed of *three nets* having each a different size of mesh. Derived from Latin *tri*—three-fold, and *macula* a mesh, net. (See *Shool's Etym. Dict. in voce.*)

fili Henrici, factam dicto Roberto, de duabus acris in campo de Bradeford; et aliam cartam Willelmi filii Roberti, factam Stephano de Bethum, de terra sua in Bradeford.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of William, son of Robert, the clerk of Kirkham [to the canons of Cockersand], of all his land within the bounds of Hutton, and the land which Cecily de Huntingden formerly held there in frank marriage, as is contained in the charters of the said Cecily and her heirs, which for greater security he had handed over to the said brethren; with all liberties and services. Provided always, that any instrument prejudicial to this grant, which might hereafter be found, should be of no effect. [s.d. 1246-1262.]

They also had the charter of Cecily de Huntingden, made in her widowhood, to Robert, the clerk [of Kirkham], respecting this land; and the quitclaim in one writing, of Robert de Huntingden, Elias and Thomas, sons of Stephen, and the said Cecily respecting this land, made to the said Robert, the clerk; and the quitclaim of Thomas, son of Henry, made to the said Robert, respecting two acres of land in the Bradeford field; and another charter of William, son of Robert, made to Stephen de Bethum respecting his land in Bradeford. [s.d. 1230-1262.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Johannes de Haidoc et Agnes uxor [11]
 mea dedimus, etc., Deo, etc., totam terram de Hoton, sine Hoton.
 aliquo retenemento, quæ nos contingebat ratione maritagii, quæ Johannes de
 quidem terra vocatur terra Ysoudæ; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro Haydoc et
 salute, etc.; ita quod nec nos, etc. Cum warantia et testibus. Agnes.

Habemus etiam cartam Ysoudæ Chulchit, filiæ Helix de Hoton, in viduitate sua, factam Johanni de Haidoc cum Agnete filia sua in libero maritagio, de illa terra; et cartam Ricard¹ de Culchit factam Johanni de Haidoc cum Agnete filia sua in maritagio; et cartam Reginaldi de Culchit factam Johanni de Haidoc cum Agnete sorore sua in maritagio; et habemus cartam Helix filii Rogeri de Hoton factam Henrico filio Gilberti cum filia sua Ysouda in maritagio; et habemus quietam clamantiam Ricardi de Chulchit nobis factam de terra de Hoton quæ vocatur terra Ysoudæ.

¹ *Read* Ricardi.

Grant in frankalmoign from John de Haydock and Agnes his wife [to the canons of Cockersand], of the land of Hutton, which belonged to them by reason of their marriage, and which is called Ysolt's land. [S.D. 1240-1256.]

They also had the charter of Ysolt de Culchet, daughter of Elias de Hutton, made in her widowhood, to John de Haydock in frank marriage with Agnes her daughter, respecting that land; and the charter of Richard de Culchet made to John de Haydock in marriage with Agnes his daughter; and the charter of Reginald de Culchet made to John de Haydock in marriage with his sister Agnes; and the charter of Elias de Hutton, son of Roger, made to Henry, son of Gilbert, in marriage with his daughter Ysolt; and the quitclaim of Richard de Culchet made to them (*i.e.*, the canons) of land in Hutton called Ysolt's land.

[fol. 58^b] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Agnes, filia Isoudæ filiæ Heliæ dedi,
 [12] etc., in viduitate mea, Deo, etc., totam terram illam de
 Hoton. Hoton cum pertinenciis quæ fuit Isoudæ matris meæ; in liberam,
 Agnes. puram, etc.; cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis eidem terræ
 pertinentibus; ita quod nec, etc.; pro salute, etc. Hiis testibus.
 Istam terram nobis quietam clamavit Johannes de Haidoc et
 Agnes uxor ejus, cum omnibus pertinenciis per cartam suam.

Grant in frankalmoign from Agnes, daughter of Ysolt, daughter of Elias [de Hutton, to the canons of Cockersand], in her widowhood, of the land of Hutton, which formerly belonged to her mother Ysolt, with all the liberties and easements thereunto appurtenant. [S.D. 1240-1256.]

John de Haydock and [the said] Agnes his wife, afterwards quit-claimed that land to the said canons by their charter. [S.D. 1240-1256.]

[13] **U**NIVERSIS Christi fidelibus, etc., Ricardus de Culchit et
 Hoton. Isouda uxor mea, Johannes de Haidoc et Agnes uxor
 Ricardus et ejus, salutem. Noveritis nos resignasse et quietum clamasse
 Isouda. Deo et Beatæ Mariæ, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui-
 Johannes mus, vel habere potuimus, in tota illa terra cum pertinenciis in
 et Agnes. villa de Hoton, quæ fuit Isoudæ, filiæ Heliæ de Hoton, de nobis
 et hæredibus nostris inperpetuum; ita quod nec nos, nec hæredes

nostri aliquod jus, etc. Et quia volumus ut ista nostra quieta clamantia rata et stabilis permaneat inperpetuum, nos prædicti Ricardus et Johannes et uxores nostræ, pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, subjecimus nos et omnia nostra mobilia et imobilia Jurisdictioni Decani et Capituli Eboraci, omni appellatione et contradictione et omni juris remedio remotis, sub pena xl. librarum argenti, solvenda fabricæ ecclesiæ Eboraci, si aliquo tempore contra hoc factum nostrum venire attemptaverimus; et dictus Decanus et Capitulum habebunt potestatem compellendi nos per censuram ecclesiasticam ad solucionem hujus penæ; si ex parte nostra aliquando fuerit commissa. Præterea si aliquod instrumentum publicum vel privatum inventum fuerit aliquo tempore, quod istud negocium contingat et quod non fuerit ostensum tempore hujus resignacionis et quietæ clamantiæ pro nullo habeatur. Et ad majorem hujus rei securitatem, sigilla nostra huic scripto apposuimus. Juravimus etiam tactis sacrosanctis hæc omnia supradicta, ex parte nostra, firmiter tenere et observare inperpetuum. Valet.

Obligacio.

Quitclaim by Richard de Culchet and Ysolt his wife, John de Haydock and Agnes his wife [to the canons of Cockersand], of all their right in the land in Hutton, which belonged to Ysolt, daughter of Elias de Hutton, from them and their heirs for ever. In ratification of this quitclaim the said Richard and John, and their respective wives, placed all their goods, moveable and immoveable, under the jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of York, without appeal, gainsay, or legal remedy, subject to a penalty of forty pounds of silver to be applied to the repair of the fabric of York Minster, in case they attempted at any future time to contravene this their deed. And further the Dean and Chapter were empowered to enforce payment of this penalty by the judgment of the church, if any such acts were committed on their part. Any legal instrument, public or private, found hereafter touching this matter, and not duly made known at the time of the making of this release, to be altogether of no effect. Lastly, to further fortify this deed, the parties thereunto set their seals, and made oath upon the holy sacraments firmly to keep and observe the same. [S.D. 1240-1252.]

[14]
Hoton.
Isouda.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Isouda, filia Eliæ de Hoton, dedi, etc., in libera viduitate, etc., Deo, etc., totam terram meam quam Helias de Hoton pater meus dedit mihi in maritagio, infra has divisas, scilicet, de capella de Ulvedene ascendendo propinquiore crofto Heliaë usque ad foveam quæ est inter prædictum croftum et Buresgreve, et tunc sequendo foveam illam usque ad medietatem karri quæ est divisa inter Hoton et Hocwich, et sequendo illum karrum in ascendendo usque ad Cloch propinquiorem terræ de Cokersand, et sequendo illud Cloch in ascendendo usque ad exitum del Hutlone, et tunc sequendo Huthlone usque ad foveam in occidentali parte, et sequendo foveam illam per rectitudinem usque ad aliud Hutlone, et sequendo illud Hutlone usque iterum in Ulvesdale ad capellam; et insuper messuagia quæ sunt inter terram quæ fuit Suani Scathe et Hutlone, cum tribus sellionibus propinquieribus prædicto Hutlone in occidentali latere; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; ita quod nec ego, etc.; cum communione et eisiamentis villæ de Hoton prædictæ terræ pertinentibus. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Ysolt, daughter of Elias de Hutton, in her widowhood, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of all the land which Elias her father gave to her in marriage, lying within these bounds, to wit, from the chapel of Ulvedale¹ going up towards the croft of Elias, unto the dyke which is between that croft and Buresgreave, thence along that dyke unto the midst of the carr which is the division between Hutton and Howick, along that carr going up unto the clough towards the Cockersand land, along that clough going up unto the way out of the out-lane, thence along the out-lane unto the dyke on the western side, and along the dyke in a straight line unto another out-lane, along that out-lane into Ulvedale again at the chapel; and in addition, those messuages which are between the land which was Swain Scathe's and the out-lane, with three seillons lying towards the said out-lane on the western side; with common rights and easements belonging to that land. [S.D. 1212-1246.]

¹ There is a place in Hutton which bears the name of Chapel Hill; the situation agrees with the boundaries given here, and no doubt marks the site where the Chapel once stood.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, etc., Radulphus, filius Willelmi [15]
 de Gairstang, salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., et Hoton.
 quietum clamasse Deo, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui, Radulphus.
 etc., in tribus acris terræ cum pertinenciis in Hoton, quas habui Queta cla-
 ex dono Suani, filii Michaelis flandrensis de Longeton, quæ se mantia.
 extendunt in longitudine, de fossa Suani, filii Roberti de Hoton
 usque in le Waingate in occidente, et propinquoires terræ Rogeri
 Britonis in oriente, donec tres acræ inpleantur; pro salute animæ,
 etc.; in liberam, puram, etc.; cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiam-
 mentis tantæ terræ pertinentibus; ita quod nec, etc. Cum waran-
 tia et testibus.

Habemus etiam cartam Suani, filii Michaelis factam dicto
 Radulpho de ista terra; et cartam Suani, filii Roberti de Hoton
 factam Suano, filio Michaelis de ista terra.

Quitclaim by Ralph, son of William de Garstang [to the canons of
 Cockersand], of all his right in three acres of land in Hutton, which he
 had of the gift of Swain, son of Michael le Fleming of Longton, extend-
 ing in length from the ditch of Swain, son of Robert de Hutton, unto
 the wain-gate on the west, and towards the land of Roger Breton on the
 east, until three acres be made up; with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1236-
 1246.]

They also have the charter of Swain, son of Michael [le Fleming],
 made to the said Ralph respecting this land; and the charter of Swain,
 son of Robert de Hutton, made to the said Swain, son of Michael, re-
 specting the same.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus, filius Ricardi, filii Hutredi [16]
 de Singilton, dedi, etc., Deo, etc., unam bovatom terræ in Hoton.
 Hoton, illam, scilicet, quam habui ex hæreditate patris mei; Rogerus
 cum omnibus pertinentiis, et eisiammentis, et libertatibus prædictæ filius
 villæ de Hoton pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.; quantum Ricardi.
 ad me et hæredes meos pertinet, salvo forinceco servicio dominis
 terræ, quantum pertinet ad prædictam bovatom terræ; pro salute
 animæ meæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger,¹ son of Richard, son of Ughtred de Singleton [to the canons of Cockersand], of one oxgang of land in Hutton, to wit, that which he had of the inheritance of his father; with all appurtenances, easements and liberties of the town of Hutton; to hold in frankalmoign so far as pertained to him and his heirs, saving to the lords of that land forinsec service belonging to that oxgang. [s.d. 1206-1235.]

[17] **S**CIANT præsentēs, etc., quod ego Ricardus de Ribbilton con-
 Hoton. cessi, dedi et quietam clamavi Deo, etc., unam acram et
 Ricardus de dimidiam terræ in Hoton, quas de ipsis tenui; et homagium et
 Ribbilton. servicium Roberti, filii Wimarc de Quitul, videlicet, redditum
 Quia clama- quatuor denariorum per annum quos idem Robertus percipit de
 mantia. Gilberto de Melis, et de Alexandro Gernun, et de Ricardo de
 Mora; hoc modo, de Gilberto de Melis et hæredibus suis unum
 denarium per annum ad festum Sancti Michaelis; de Alexandro
 Gernun j^d ad festum Sancti Michaelis; de Ricardo de Mora et
 hæredibus duos denarios ad Pascha, a me et hæredibus meis in-
 perpetuum; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Habemus etiam quietam clamantiam Matildæ, filiæ Ricardi de Ribbilton de tota terra quam tenuit de nobis.

Quitclaim by Richard de Ribbleton [to the canons of Cockersand], of one and a half acre of land in Hutton, which he held of them; and the homage and service of Robert, son of Wimarc de Whittle, to wit, the yearly render of four pence, which the said Robert received as follows:—from Gilbert de Meols and his heirs one penny yearly at Michaelmas; from Alexander Gernun one penny yearly at the same term; from Richard Moor and his heirs two pence at Easter. [s.d. 1236-1260.]

They also have the quitclaim of Matilda, daughter of Richard de Ribbleton, of all the land which she held of them.

[fol. 59.] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Hutredus de Kempedale dedi, etc.,
 [18] unam acram et dimidiam terræ meæ in Hoton, videlicet,
 Hoton. juxta Calf, unde una extremitas tendit versus Brendemedwe, et
 Hutredus.

¹ Sometimes called Roger de Cottam. (See p. 263 n.)

alia versus Waingate ; et dimidiam acram super mariscum juxta terram prædicti Abbatis de Cokersand ; in liberam, puram, etc. ; pro salute, etc. ; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Ughtred de Kempdale [to the canons of Cokersand], of one and a half acre of his land in Hutton, lying over against Calf, whereof one end extends towards Brendmeadow, the other towards the wain-gate ; and half an acre upon the marsh, against land of the Abbot of Cokersand. [S.D. 1220-1250 *c.*]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus de Longeton, filius Galfridi [19] et Antiganæ concessi et quietum clamavi, etc., Deo, etc., Hoton. totum jus et clameum quod habui vel habere potui in toto marisco Robertus. de Howin, quæ est inter Pinkepul et Merkepul, et in toto karro de Howin, sine aliquo retenemento ; ita quod nec ego, etc., aliquod jus vel clameum in prædicto marisco et karro exigere poterimus ; salva mihi et hæredibus meis tamen pastura xvj boum in karro de Howin de marisco infra has divisas, incipiendo ad Merkepul ad novam foveam, recta linea in transverso, usque ad Turmerfurlong, quæ est ex opposito anguli orientalis foveæ quæ circumdat curiam de Howin, et sic ascendendo subtus Turmerfurlong inter madidum et siccum de Howinkar, versus orientem, usque ad pratum prædictorum fratrum quod est in occidentali parte de Marscalfurlong, et sic in transverso per pratum illud, versus austrum, usque ad divisam de Longeton, et sic usque in Merkepul, et sic sequendo Merkepul usque prænominatam foveam. Et ut hæc mea concessio, etc. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by Robert de Longton, son of Geoffrey and Antigonía [his wife, to the canons of Cokersand], of all his right in the marsh of Howin, which lies between Pinkpool and Markpool, and in the carr of Howin, without reservation ; saving to himself and his heirs pasture for sixteen oxen upon the carr of Howin, and on the marsh, within these bounds — beginning at Markpool at the new dyke, across in a straight line unto Turfmoor-furlong, which lies opposite the eastern angle of the dyke running around Howin court, thence going up beneath Turf-moor-furlong, between the marsh and hard land, of Howin carr, eastward

unto the said canons' meadow, which lies on the western side of Marshall-furlong, so across by that meadow southward unto the division of Longton, thence unto Markpool, and so along Markpool unto the aforesaid dyke. [S.D. 1212-1246.]

[20]
Hoton.
Ricardus
Banaster.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, filius Adæ Banaster dedi, etc., Deo, etc., totam terram meam in Hoton, scilicet, sex acras terræ in campo, et duas et dimidiam in marisco, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; pro salute animæ, etc.; in liberam, puram, etc.; ab omni exactione seculari solutam, cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis tantæ terræ pertinentibus, sine aliquo retinemento. Ita liberè et quietè quod nec ego Ricardus, nec aliquis hæredes, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Adam Banastre [to the canons of Cockersand], of all his land in Hutton, to wit, six acres in the [town]field, and two acres and a half on the marsh, with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1236-1268.]

[21]
Hoton.
Alexander
Breton.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus, etc., Alexander Breton de Hoton salutem. Noveritis me dedisse et quietam clamasse, a me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum, Deo, etc., totam terram meam quam de eis tenui in villa de Hoton, scilicet, infra villam et extra, cum mesuagiis et edificiis, et orto et virgulto ad eandem terram adjacentibus; insimul cum homagio et servicio Rogeri, fratris mei et hæredum suorum, annuatim tres obolos reddentium; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum testibus.

Habemus etiam de ipso quatuor quietas clamantias alias prius nobis per particulas et divisas nobis factas pro quinquaginta solidis argenti.

Quitclaim by Alexander Breton of Hutton [to the canons of Cockersand], of all his right in the land which he held of them in the town of Hutton, to wit, within the town and without, with the messuages and buildings, orchard and curtilage adjoining that land; together with the

homage and service of Roger his brother, and his heirs, being the yearly render of three half-pence. [S.D. 1236-1246.]

They also have four other quitclaims previously made by the said Alexander, with descriptions and boundaries, for fifty shillings of silver.

SCIANT præsentes, etc., quod ego Alexander Scathe, dedi, [22]
 concessi et quietam clamavi Dominis meis, Abbati et Con- Hoton.
 ventui de Cokersand, decem acras terræ meæ quas de ipsis tenui Alexander
 in villa de Hoton, et unam percatam et xxx^{ta} sex Rodefal et Scathe.
 dimidiam, infra has divisas, incipientes ad Midelsike in australi,
 et sequendo le Middelsike in occidente usque ad terram Roberti
 filii Warini, et sic sequendo in longitudine versus borealem usque
 in Layrburgsike, et sic totum Lairburgsik in latitudine prædic-
 tarum decem acrarum et unius percatæ et xxxvj rodefal et dimi-
 diæ usque in orientem, et sic sequendo veterem ranam versus
 austrum usque prænominatum Middelsike; cum omnibus liber-
 tatibus et eisiamentis dictæ terræ pertinentibus, a me et hæredi-
 bus meis imperpetuum; ita quod nec ego, etc. Pro hac autem
 concessione et quieta clamantia dederunt mihi, prædicti Abbas
 et Conventus, quinque libros et quinque solidos argenti. Et
 quia volo quod hæc mea concessio, etc. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by Alexander Scathe to his lords, the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, of ten acres of land which he held of them in the town of Hutton, and of one perch and thirty-six rod-falls and a half of land within these bounds—beginning at Middle-syke on the south, along Middle-syke westward unto land of Robert, son of Warin, so lengthwise along the same northward unto Lairbury-syke, and so wholly along Lairbury-syke the width of the said ten acres and thirty-six and a half rod-falls of land towards the east, along the old rean¹ southward unto the aforesaid Middle-syke; with the liberties and easements thereunto appurtenant. [S.D. 1216-1250.]

¹ A north-country word for linch or lince, *i.e.*, a terrace of arable land upon sloping ground.

[23]
Hoton.
Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Alexander Scathe [de Hoton], concessi et quietam clamavi dominis meis, Abbati et Conventui [de Cokersand, ordinis Præmonstratensis, quandam porcionem terræ meæ quam de ipsis tenui in villa de Hoton, videlicet], capitale messuagium meum cum Crofto integro, et totam partem de Quitelondes quam habui, jacentes inter meum Heuedlond juxta Lairburnsik et terram Hugonis Gernun, in aquilone, cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamenis suis dictæ terræ pertinentibus, a me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum; ita quod ego [vel hæredes mei, in prædicta terra, nihil juris vindicare poterimus]. Pro hac autem concessione, etc., dederunt mihi [prædicti Abbas et Canonici] xl. solidos [argenti; et quia volo ut hæc mea concessio permaneat stabilis sigillum meum apposui]. Hiis testibus — [Warino de Waleton, Ricardo de Hyndele, Henrico de Hocwic, Ada filio ejus, Willelmo de Bikerstad, Ricardo de Mora, Stephano de Mora, Alexandro Brertun, Hugone Bonel, et aliis.]¹

Quitclaim by Alexander Scathe of Hutton, to the Abbot and Convent of Cokersand, of a portion of his land which he held of that house in the town of Hutton, to wit, his capital messuage with one croft, and all his share of Whitelonds lying between his headland by Lairburysyke and the land of Hugh Gernun on the north, with all liberties and easements thereunto appurtenant. For this release the Abbot and canons gave him forty shillings of silver. Witnesses—Warin de Walton, Richard de Hindley, Henry de Howick, Adam his son, William de Bickerstath, Richard Moor, Stephen Moor, Alexander Breton, Hugh Bonel, and others. [S.D. 1216-1250.]

[Hoton.]
[23 B]

SCIANT præsentis et futuri, quod ego Alexander Scathe de Hoton in Laylandsyre, dedi, concessi et hac præsentis carta mea quietam clamavi, pro me et hæredibus meis, Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand, et Abbati et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, unam acram terræ et dimidiam, cum triginta duabus Rodefal terræ quam de eis tenui in villa de Hoton, jacentem

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32,104, fol. 242.

inter Layburgsike et terram Galfridi de Loxum continuatim juxta terram dictorum Abbatis et Conventus quam de me habuerunt; ita, videlicet, quod nec ego Alexander, nec aliquis hæredum meorum, aliquod jus vel clameum in prædicta terra cum suis pertinenciis habere, exigere vel vindicare decetero poterimus. Pro hac autem donacione et quietam clamancia mea, dederunt mihi prædicti Abbas et Conventus, in necessitate mea, septem decim solidos argenti. Ego verò dictus Alexander et hæredes mei, memoratam terram cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, dictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus. In hujus rei testimonium præsentis scripto, sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus — Domino Ricardo Pincerna, Warino de Waleton, Galfrido de Longeton, Adam de Hocwic, Rogero de Notesahe, Willelmo de Bickerstad, Rogero filio Abel, Henrico filio Stephani de Mora, Hugone Bonel, et aliis.]¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Alexander Scathe of Hutton in Leylandshire, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, and to the Abbot and canons serving God there, in consideration of seventeen shillings which they gave him in his need, of one acre and a half of land, with thirty-two rod-falls, which he held of them in Hutton, lying between Lairbury-syke and land of Geoffrey de Loxham, and adjoining land which the said brethren previously had from him. With release and warranty. Witnesses — Sir Richard le Boteler [knt.], Warin de Walton, Geoffrey de Longton, Adam de Howick, Roger de Notesargh, William de Bickerstath, Roger, son of Abel [of Hutton], Henry, son of Stephen Moor, and Hugh Bonel. [s.d. 1240-1256.]

SCIANT [omnes tam præsentis quam futuri], quod ego [24]
 Alexander [de Hoton] concessi, [et hac præsentis pagina] Hoton.
 quietum clamavi [Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Kokersand, et Canonibus ibidem Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ servientibus], totum jus et
 clameum quod habui, vel habere potui [in quadam parte terræ Idem.

¹ "This Deed hath a scale."—C. Towneley. *Add. MSS.*, 32, 104, fol. 260.

in Hoton, videlicet], in tota terra quæ continetur infra has divisas, incipiendo ad foveam juxta Waingate, sequendo illam foveam usque ad mossam, sequendo mossam versus occidentem usque ad terram Alexandri Breton, sequendo terram dicti Alexandri usque ad primo nominatam divisam; et totum jus quod habui vel habere potui in omnimodis piscacionibus aquæ de Ribbil, infra divisas de Hoton; salva mihi communi piscacione ejusdem aquæ, solutè et quietè de me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum; ita quod [ego et hæredes mei aliquod jus vel clameum in dictis terra et piscacione, decetero non valeamus exigere. Et ut hæc quieta clamacio robur firmitatis optineat, præsens scriptum signi mei testimonio roboravi. Hiis] testibus—[Roberto de Loxohum, Ricardo de Hindele, Adam Pincerna, Ricardo de Thorp, Abel de Hoton, Ricardo filio Jurdani, Ricardo clerico, et multis aliis].¹

Habemus etiam decem alias quietas clamaciones suas, de eadem terra, nobis prius factas [fol. 59^b.], quasdam de una acra quas[dam] de dimidia, per divisas. Omnes cum warantia et testibus.

Quitclaim by Alexander [Scathe] of Hutton, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, and the canons there serving God and St. Mary, of his right in land in Hutton contained within these bounds, beginning at the dyke by the Waingate, along the same to the moss, following the moss westward to land of Alexander Breton, along the same to the first-named boundary; and in all manner of fishings in the water of Ribble, within the bounds of Hutton, saving his common fishing of the same. Witnesses—Robert de Loxham, Richard de Hindley, Adam le Bôteler, Richard de Thorp, Abel de Hutton, Richard, son of Jordan, Richard the clerk, and others. [S.D. 1216–1250.]

The canons have ten other quitclaims of this land by the said Alexander, some of one acre and some of half an acre.

[25] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Alexander Scathe, dedi, etc., et quiet-
 Hoton. am clamavi Deo, etc., duas acras terræ super magnum
 Alexander. mariscum, quæ fuerunt patris mei, et unam acram et dimidiam

¹ "This Deed hath a seale."—*C. Towneley. Add. MSS., 32, 104, fol. 257.*

et xij percatas terræ inter magnam stratam quæ venit de Longe-ton, et terram Brun, et quatuor landas in Cokerdene, et toftum Brun cum mesuagio ; in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam ; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Alexander Scathe [to the canons of Cockersand], of two acres upon the Great Marsh, which were formerly his father's, and of half an acre and twelve perches of land lying between the high road from Longton and land of Brun, and of four "lands" in Cockerden, and Brun's toft and messuage. [S.D. 1230-1256.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus Scathe, dedi, etc., tres acras [26]
terræ in Hoton, scilicet, in Horcokegreves, cum communi- Hoton.
one et eisiamentis feodi mei prædictæ villæ pertinentibus ; in Ricardus.
liberam, puram, etc. ; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard Scathe¹ [to the canons of Cockersand], of three acres in Hutton, to wit, in Horcock-greave, with common rights and easements belonging to his estate there. [S.D. 1190-1218.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus de Leicestre, dedi, etc., sex- [27]
decim acras terræ meæ super Howin, et totam terram inter Hoton.
Merkepul et Pinkepul, et inter Karram et Ribbil ; in liberam, Rogerus.
puram, etc. ; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger de Leicester² [to the canons of Cockersand], of sixteen acres of his land upon Howin, and his land

¹ Probably the Richard Schade named in No. 4 B.

² Roger de Leicester was Seneschal of Amounderness under Theobald Walter. Henry de Holland having acquired in 1201 the wardship of Matilda, daughter and heiress of Henry de Ribbleton, with her estates, notably that of Ribbleton (one carucate), enfeofed Roger de Leicester of part of her estates. Roger had issue a son, Roger, living in 1224 (*Final Concord*, Henry III., No. 8), who may have been father or brother of Richard de Ribbleton, the grantor in No. 17 *supra*. Matilda de Ribbleton was given in marriage to Henry de Fishwick. (*Final Concord*, John, No. 33.)

lying between Markpool and Pinkpool, and between the Carr and Ribble. [S.D. 1201-1218.]

[28]
Hoton.
Idem
Rogerus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus, etc., dedi, etc., quatuor acras terræ meæ in Hoton, scilicet, super Howin, propinquiores sexdecim acris quas eis prius dederam in elemosinam, in oriente; ita quod prædicti fratres facient servicium domino feodi quantum pertinet ad tenementum illud, scilicet, xij^d pro omni servicio annuatim, vj ad Pascha, et vj ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Cum warrantia et testibus.

Habemus confirmacionem Helix de Hoton de donacione dicti Rogeri.

Grant in perpetuity from Roger de Leicester [to the canons of Cockersand], of four acres of his land in Hutton, to wit, upon Howin, next on the east to sixteen acres which he had previously given them in alms, subject to the yearly service of 12d. to the lord of the fee for that tenement, to wit, half at Easter and half at Michaelmas. [S.D. 1201-1218.]

The canons have Elias de Hutton's confirmation of this gift.

[29]
Hoton.
Matheus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Matheus et Helena uxor mea, dedimus, etc., Deo, etc., medietatem prati inter Tuerpul et vivarium, videlicet, occidentalem partem prati, liberè et quietè; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; pro salute animæ, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Matthew, and Helen his wife [to the canons of Cockersand], of the moiety of the meadow lying between Tuerpool and the vivary, to wit, the western part. [S.D. 1212-1236.]

[30]
Hoton.
Margeria.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, etc., Margeria filia Helix de Hoton salutem. Noveritis me in ligia potestate et viduitate mea, dedisse, etc., quietam clamasse Deo, etc., totam terram

quam Helias pater meus, mihi in liberum maritagium dedit, cum Ricardo filio Roberti Sithsuorth, et de eisdem tenui, cum edificiis et ortis et omnibus pertinenciis suis, sine aliquo retenemento ; pro salute animæ, etc. ; in liberam, puram, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Margery, daughter of Elias de Hutton, in her widowhood [to the canons of Cockersand], of the land which Elias her father gave to her in frank marriage with Richard, son of Robert Sithsworth, which she held of the canons, together with the buildings, orchards and appurtenances. [s.d. 1218-1236.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus, filius Adæ fullonis, dedi, [31]
 etc., et quietas clamavi Deo, etc., tres acras terræ et dimi- Hoton.
 diam, et quinque Rodefal quas de ipsis tenui ; ita quod nec ego, Rogerus.
 etc. Pro hac autem concessione et quietâ clamancia, dederunt
 mihi in escambio, quinque acras terræ et dimidiam et quinque
 Rodefal, cum pertinenciis suis. Cum warrantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger, son of Adam the fuller [to the canons of Cockersand], of three and a half acres and five rod-falls of land, which he held of them, in exchange for the same area of land elsewhere. [s.d.]

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus, etc., Hugo Bonel salutem in [32]
 Domino. Noveritis me concessisse, etc., et quietas Hoton.
 clamasse Deo, etc., tres acras terræ et xxvj rodefal in Hoton, Hugo Bonel
 quam de ipsis tenui, in orientali parte Ranæ de Calf, continuè
 et propinquius jacentes dominico dicti Abbatis, quod habet in
 occidentali parte dictæ Ranæ de Calf, quarum una extremitas
 tendit usque ad viam venientem de villa versus grangiam, et
 altera usque ad Yardesmersc. Pro hac autem quietâ clamancia,
 dederunt mihi xl solidos argenti. Cum warrantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Hugh Bonel to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of three acres and twenty-six rod-falls of land in Hutton, which he held of them, lying in the eastern part of Calf rean, continuously adjoining the Abbot's demesne in the western part of Calf

rean, extending at one end to the road from the town to the Grange [of Hutton], at the other to Yarden-marsh. For this release they gave him forty shillings of silver. [s.d. 1216-1250.]

[33] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Hugo concessi, etc., et quietum
 Hoton. clamavi Deo, etc., de me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum,
 Idem Hugo. homagium et servitium Ricardi de Mora et hæredum suorum,
 videlicet, tres denarios argenti, quos annuatim mihi solvere sole-
 bat ad Pascha pro duabus acris et dimidia super Calf. Cum
 warantia et testibus.

Release by Hugh Bonel [to the canons of Cockersand], of the homage and service of Richard Moor and his heirs, to wit, three pence of silver, which the said Richard used yearly to pay him at Easter for two acres and a half of land upon Calf. [s.d. 1216-1250.]

[34] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, filius Jurdani de Mora, dedi,
 Hoton. etc., quietam clamavi Deo, etc., duas acras et vj rodefal et
 Ricardus. dimidiam in dominicis, et duas alias acras terræ et dimidiam in
 campo qui dicitur Calf, quas habui de dono Hugonis Bonel, quæ
 se extendunt de Meingate usque ad Tuerpul in aquilone, juxta
 terram Hutredi; ita quod nec, etc. Pro hac autem donacione,
 etc., dederunt mihi quinquaginta et unum solidos et vj denarios
 argenti. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Jordan Moor [to the canons of Cockersand], of two acres and six and a half rod-falls of land in demesne, and two acres and a half in the town-field called Calf, which he has by the gift of Hugh Bonel, which extend from the Meangate to Tuerpool on the north near Ughtred's land. For this grant they gave him 51s. 6d. of silver. [s.d. 1216-1250.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Abel dedi et quietam clamavi Deo, [35]
 etc., totam partem meam de Croclandis, et landam sancti Abel.
 Cutberti in Cokerdene, et unam dimidiam [fol. 60] acram terræ
 quæ fuit Hutredi, quæ se extendit a marisco usque ad Waingate;
 ita quidem quod nec ego, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Abel [of Hutton, to the canons of Cocker-
 sand] of his portion of Crooklands, and the "land" of St. Cuthbert¹ in
 Cokerden, and half an acre of land, formerly Ughtred's, which extends
 from the marsh to the waingate. [S.D. 1200-1236.]

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Abel salutem. Ad noticiam [36]
 vestram perveniat, quod ego concessi et quietum clamavi Hoton.
 Deo, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui, etc., in terra quam Abel.
 de eis tenui in Hoton, per servitium xij denariorum, cum omni-
 bus suis pertinenciis sine aliquo retenemento, pro me et hæredi-
 bus meis in perpetuum, infra has divisas, inter terram Jurdani de
 Mora et terram Adæ Banaster in latitudine, et in longitudine de
 Mersich, usque ad Heuedlond ipsius Jurdani; et unam acram, et
 unam landam, et duas Halfelandes et unam rodam, quæ se ex-
 tendunt usque ad Cokerdene; et tria retia quietam clamavi assi-
 denda in Ribbil, infra divisas de Hoton; et totam terram inter
 terram Hugonis Bonel et terram Margeriæ filiæ Sapientiæ in
 latitudine, et in longitudine de Mersike usque ad Heuetlond et
 ad Layrburnesike, præter duas acras et xxix rodefal, et aliam par-
 ticularum terræ infra has divisas, scilicet, de terra Beatæ Mariæ de
 Penwortham sequendo Leirburnesike, versus occidentem, usque
 ad dimidiam acram Hugonis Bonel, et sequendo illam Heuedlond
 in Holmes, et sic intransverso versus aquilonem, usque ad occi-
 dentale caput Heuedlond dicti Hugonis, et sequendo illam
 Heuedlond versus orientem usque ad terram quæ mea fuit, et

¹ The Priory of Lytham, which was a cell to Durham, held land in Hutton, but they do not seem to have had anything there in demesne. The Church was dedicated to SS. Mary and Cuthbert. Abel held a "land" of them at fee farm, and by this grant transferred his title to Cockersand.

sic per terram illam usque ad terram memorati Jurdani de Mora, et sic sequendo Heuedland Jurdani usque ad terram Beatæ Mariæ de Penwortham, et sequendo illam terram versus austrum usque ad Lairbur[n]sike; et totam terram in eisdem Holmis quæ se extendit a fossa de Crakefot, in longitudine ad Lairburnesike, et in latitudine a terra Jurdani prædicti usque ad terram Hutredi in occidente; habendas et tenendas sibi et successoribus suis, etc. Propter istam concessionem et quietam clamanciam, dedērunt mihi quandam partem terræ suæ in Escambium, in villa de Kerden, cum suis pertinenciis, tenendam liberè de eisdem per servicium xij denariorum, sicut carta mea testatur quam de illis habeo. Præter istam quietam clamanciam propter memoratum escambium, concessi et quietum clamavi prædictis canonicis, homagium et servicium, scilicet, sex denariorum de Rogero filio meo; et homagium et servicium Roberti le Bretun, scilicet, iiij denariorum ad Annunciationem Beatæ Mariæ singulis [annis]; et homagium et servicium Gilberti de Melis, scilicet, duorum denariorum et unius paris cirotecarum ad Assumpcionem Beatæ Mariæ; et homagium et servicium Suani filii Orm, scilicet, duorum denariorum ad prædictum festum; et homagium et servicium Stephani de Mora, scilicet, unius denarii ad prædictum festum Assumpcionis. Terræ verò de quibus ista servicia oriuntur in ista carta superius nominantur. Et ut ista mea concessio, etc. Cum testibus.

Istam terram, cum homagiis et serviciis, nobis confirmavit et quietam clamavit, Emma uxor sua, in viduitate sua, per cartam suam de verbo ad verbum.

Quitclaim by Abel [of Hutton, to the canons of Cockersand], of his right in the land which he held of them in Hutton by the yearly service of twelve pence, lying within these bounds, to wit, between land of Jordan Moor^{*} and land of Adam Banastre^{*} in width, and from the Meresike to the said Jordan's headland in length; an acre, a "land," two "half-lands" and one rood, which extend unto Cockerden; three [stake-]nets in Ribble, within the bounds of Hutton; and all the land between land

* Living temp. Elias de Hutton, 1189-1218.

of Hugh Bonel and land of Margery, daughter of Sapientia¹ in width, and from Meresyke to the headland and to Lairburnsyke in length; and in addition two acres and twenty-nine rod-falls, and another plot of land within these bounds, to wit, from land of St. Mary of Penwortham following Lairburn-syke westward to a half-acre of Hugh Bonel's, along the headland in the Holmes northward across to the western head of Hugh Bonel's headland, along the same eastward to land formerly belonging to the grantor himself, and by that land to land of Jordan Moor, along his headland unto land of St. Mary of Penwortham, and along the same southward unto Lairburn-syke; also all the land in the Holmes extending from Crakefoot ditch lengthwise to Lairburn-syke, and from the said Jordan's land widthwise to land of Ughtred on the west. For this grant and release the canons gave the said Abel in exchange certain of their land in Cuerden, to hold by the yearly service of 12*d.*, as witness their charter to him. In addition to this release, and in consideration of the said exchange, he further released to the said canons the homage and service of Roger, his son, of sixpence; the homage and service of Robert le Breton, of fourpence at the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary; the homage and service of Gilbert de Meols, of twopence and a pair of gloves at the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary; the homage and service of Swain, son of Orm, of twopence at the same feast; and the homage and service of Stephen Moor, of one penny at the same feast; which said services issue from the lands specified above.² [S.D. 1200-1236.]

Emma, wife of the said Abel, in her widowhood, released this land with the homage and services specified above, by charter to the said canons.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam, filius Abel confirmavi et [37]
 quietam clamavi, etc., totam terram quam habent in Hoton, Hoton.
 ex dono Abel patris mei et Emmæ matris meæ, cum omnibus Adam.

¹ Sapientia, wife of Elias de Hutton.

² The land which Abel of Hutton released to the canons of Cockersand in exchange for twelve denariates of land in Cuerden, consisted of two parcels of land (area not stated), and three acres, one rood, twenty-nine perches, one land (= one-half acre), and two half-lands (each = one-quarter acre), or altogether probably not more than seven and a half acres. Abel held this land of the canons by the yearly service of 12*d.*, and the canons of the Barony of Penwortham by military service. But the land was further sub-divided into five tenements, held by five freemen, who respectively rendered 6*d.*, 4*d.*, 2*d.* and a pair of gloves, 2*d.*, and 1*d.* Total 15*d.* and a pair of gloves. These men also held other parcels of land in Hutton, for they are all named more than once in other charters, but the striking feature of this account is the extraordinary sub-division of land at this period, and the extremely minute and scattered tenements occupied by the actual tiller of the soil. A similar condition of things still exists in numbers of Highland townships and Irish townlands.

pertinenciis, scilicet, infra villam et extra, sicut melius continetur in cartis eorumdem ; pro salute animæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Habemus etiam cartam Abel, factam Rogero filio suo, de terra, pro qua reddit vj denarios annuatim nobis. Et habemus quietam clamanciam Antigoniz filiz Heliz, factam prædicto Abel, de terra matris suæ, Sabinæ. Et habemus quandam obligacionem de dictis Abel et Emma.

Release by Adam, son of Abel [of Hutton, to the canons of Cockersand], of the land which they had in Hutton of the gift of his father, and Emma his mother, with the appurtenances. [s.d. 1236-1268.]

The canons also had the charter of Abel to Roger his son, of land for which he yearly rendered to them sixpence ;¹ and the release of Antigoniz, daughter of Elias, to the said Abel of land which belonged to her mother Sabina ; and a certain deed of obligation of Abel and Emma.

[38] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus, filius Galfridi de Longeton
Hoton. dedi, etc., Deo, etc., totam partem meam in territorio de
Robertus. Hoton, in marisco ejusdem villæ, quæ jacet inter terram passoris
de Lehe et terram Abel ; in liberam, puram, etc. ; ita quod nec,
etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Geoffrey de Longton [to the canons of Cockersand], of all his portion of land in the townfields of Hutton, lying on the marsh between land of the river-guide of Lea,² and land of Abel. [s.d. 1212-1236.]

[39] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Hugo Bonel dedi, etc., reddidam trium
Hugo Bonel. denariorum, quam Rogerus de Frekilton et Emma soror
Quieta cla- mea eis contulerunt. Præterea dedi, etc., totam terram inter
mancia. terram Abel et domum meam in latitudine, et in longitudine de

¹ Cf. No. 36.

² *Passor* seems to be written for *Passator*, and as there was a track across the estuary of the river Ribble to Lea, near Preston, there was doubtless also a guide or ferryman, with an allotment of land for his maintenance.

Mers usque Waingate; et partem communem exitus mei; et dimidiam acram propinquiorem Waingate versus Holm in occidente, quæ tendit de Waingate usque Crakefot; et unam acram et dimidiam super Calf, propinquiorem terræ Ricardi filii Jurdani in occidente, quæ extendit de Mers ad Waingate; et unam dimidiam acram propinquiorem terræ dicti Ricardi, quæ tendit de Weingate in Crakefot; et dimidiam acram in Holm, inter terram Abel et terram Jurdani de Mora; ita quod nec ego, etc. Pro hac quieta clamancia dederunt mihi, dicti canonici, xij solidos argenti. Cum warantia et testibus.

Quitclaim by Hugh Bonel [to the canons of Cockersand], of the rent of three pence, which Roger de Freckleton and Emma, sister of the said Hugh, gave to them; and of the land between land of Abel and the grantor's house in width, and from the Marsh to the waingate in length; and of a common share of his outlane; and of half an acre near the waingate on the west towards the Holme, extending from the waingate unto Crakefoot; and of an acre and a half upon Calf, next to land of Richard, son of Jordan on the west, extending from the Marsh to the waingate; and of half an acre next to land of the said Richard, extending from the waingate to Crakefoot; and of half an acre in the Holme, between land of Abel and land of Jordan Moor. For this release the canons gave him twelve shillings of silver. [S.D. 1201-1212.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Sapiencia, uxor Helix filii Rogeri [fol. 60^b] dedi, etc., Deo, etc., quartam partem molendini de Brade- [40] ford, medietatem scilicet, illius medietatis quam tenui jure hære- Hoton. ditario, de hæredibus Rogeri de Hocwicke, cum pertinenciis; Sapiencia reddendo michi inde et hæredibus, etc., duos solidos ad festum Molendi-Sancti Martini, pro omni servicio; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. num. Cum warantia et testibus.

Habemus quietam clamanciam Ricardi de Hocwik, factam dictæ Sapienciæ. Et quietam clamanciam Roberti filii Helix de Hoton, factam eædem Sapienciæ. Et quietam clamanciam Adæ filii Mariæ, et Dionisiæ uxoris suæ, factam dictæ Sapienciæ, de dicta parte molendini, cum suis pertinenciis. Et habemus

cartam Rogeri de Hocwic, quam donavit Rogero filio Orm de dicto molendino.

Grant in frankmoign from Sapientia, wife of Elias, son of Roger [de Hutton, to the canons of Cockersand], of a fourth part of Bradford mill,¹ to wit, the moiety of that half part which she held by right of inheritance of the heirs of Roger de Howick; rendering yearly to her and her heirs two shillings at the feast of St. Martin for all service. [s.d. 1190-1218.]

The canons also had the release of Richard de Howick to the said Sapientia; the release of Robert, son of Elias de Hutton, to the same; the release of Adam, son of Mary, and Dionisia his wife, to the same, respecting that portion of the said mill; and the charter of Roger de Howick, which he gave to Roger, son of Orm, respecting that mill.

[41] **S**CIANT, etc., quod nos Mathæus et Helena uxor mea, dedi-
Hoton. mus, etc., Deo, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habuimus
Mathæus et in molendino de Hoton, et in aquis et stagnis pertinentibus ad
Helena. Hocwic; cum communione, et eisiamentis, et omnibus libertati-
bus quæ continentur in cartis donatorum; in liberam, puram
[etc.], liberè et quietè, ab omni exactione seculari; salvis serviciis²
dominis de Hocwic, scilicet, iiij solidis argenti per annum, ad
festum Sancti Martini, et mihi et hæredibus meis duas abbas
cirotecas ad nundinas Prestone, pro omni servicio; ita, etc. Cum
warantia et testibus.

¹ This mill served the two townships of Howick and Hutton, and probably stood by the stream called Mill Brook, which separates the two townships. Possibly it stood near the broad-ford, where the road from Hutton to Preston crossed the Mill Brook. The canons of Cockersand acquired the moiety of the mill belonging to Howick from the heirs of Roger de Howick. These were apparently Sapientia, wife of Elias de Hutton (No. 40), Helen, wife of Matthew (No. 41), Cecily, daughter of Elias de Hutton, and her sister Margery (No. 42), who with Antigonía, wife of Geoffrey de Longton (No. 43), appear to have been the daughters of Sapientia, or Sabina, and Emma, wife of Abel of Hutton (No. 44). These grants were confirmed by Elias de Hutton (No. 45). The other moiety of the mill belonging to Hutton was acquired from John de Clayton and his wife Avice (No. 46), daughter of Warin de Walton (who derived one fourth part from Richard Banastre of Bretherton, No. 47), and from Roger de Notesargh, son of Gamel (No. 48), who held the remaining fourth part. Roger de Notesargh, son of Roger, afterwards confirmed this last grant (No. 49.)

² Corrected to *salvo servicio*.

Quitclaim by Matthew and Helen his wife [to the canons of Cockersand], of their right in the mill of Hutton, and in the water and mill-dams belonging to Howick, with common rights, easements and liberties as described in the donors' charters, saving to the lords of Howick the yearly service of four shillings at the feast of St. Martin, and to the grantor and his heirs two white gloves at Preston Fair, for all service. [S.D. 1212-1220.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Cecilia, filia Helix de Hoton, et [42]
 Margeria soror mea, in propria, potestate nostra, dedimus Hoton. Deo, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habuimus, etc., in molendino de Hoton, et in aquis et stagnis pertinentibus ad Hocwic, Margeria, etc., de verbo ad verbum sicut in cartæ proximo præcedenti, usque ad finem.

Quitclaim by Cecily, daughter of Elias de Hutton, and Margery her sister, in their own right [to the canons of Cockersand], of their right in Hutton mill, and the appurtenances as in the preceding release. [S.D. 1212-1220.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Antigonía filia Helix, dedi, etc., Deo, [43]
 etc., in libera viduitate mea, totum jus et clameum quod Hoton. habui vel habere potui, in molendino de Hoton, et in aquis et Antigonía. stagnis pertinentibus ad Hocwic, etc., sicut in carta Mathæi et Helenæ, de verbo ad verbum usque ad finem, cum eodem redditu.

Quitclaim by Antigonía, daughter of Elias, in her free widowhood [to the canons of Cockersand], of her right in Hutton mill, and the appurtenances, as in the release by Matthew and Helen. [S.D. 1212-1220.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Abel et Emma uxor mea dedimus, [44]
 etc., totum jus et clameum, etc., in molendino de Hoton. Hoton, et aquis et stagnis, etc., sicut in carta Mathæi et Helenæ, Abel et de verbo ad verbum usque ad finem, cum eisdem redditibus, et Emma. testibus.

Quitclaim by Abel and Emma his wife [to the canons of Cockersand], of their right in the mill of Hutton, with the appurtenances, as in the release by Matthew and Helen. [S.D. 1212-1220.]

[45] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Helias, filius Rogeri, dedi, etc., Deo,
Hoton. etc., medietatem molendini de de (*sic*) Hoton, pertinentis
Helias. ad Hocwic, cum aquis de Wimoth et Bradeford, cum omnibus
 suis pertinenciis; in liberam, puram, etc., sicut cartæ Sapienciæ,
 uxoris meæ, et Abel et Emmæ uxoris ejus, et Antigoniz in vidui-
 tate sua, et Ceciliz et Margaretæ in potestate sua, et Mathæi et
 Helenæ uxoris ejus, plenius testantur; salvis tamen iiij solidis,
 reddendis annuatim ad festum Sancti Martini hæredibus Rogeri
 de Hocwic, per assignatum domini Abbatis; pro salute animæ
 meæ, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign and release by Elias, son of Roger [de Hutton, to the canons of Cockersand], of the moiety of Hutton mill, belonging to Howick, with the waters of Wimoth and Bradford, and all appurtenances, as the charters of Sapientia his wife, of Abel and Emma his wife, of Antigoniz in her widowhood, of Cecily and Margaret in their own right, and of Matthew and Helen his wife, more fully bear witness; saving to the heirs of Roger de Howick, by the assignment of the lord Abbot, four shillings yearly at the feast of St. Martin. [S.D. 1212-1220.]

[46] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Johannes de Claiton et Avicia sponsa
Hoton. mea dedimus, etc., et quietum clamavimus Deo, etc., totum
Johannes et jus et clameum quod habuimus, etc., in quarta parte molendini
Avicia. de Hoton, cum pertinenciis, sine aliquo retencimento; in liberam,
 puram, etc.; pro salute animæ nostræ, et pro sex marcis quas
 dicti Canonici mihi nobis dederunt in manibus; ita quidem quod
 nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Quitclaim by John de Clayton and Avice his wife [to the canons of Cockersand], of their right in the fourth part of Hutton mill, with the

appurtenances, in consideration of six marks which the canons gave them. [S.D. 1236-1256.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Warinus de Waleton dedi, etc., Deo, [47]
etc., quartam partem molendini de Hoton, cum pertinenciis, Hoton.
sine aliquo retenemento, illam, scilicet, quam habui ex dono Warinus.
Ricardi Banaster; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; ita
quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Habemus etiam cartam Warini de Waleton, quam dedit Johanni de Claiton cum Avicia filia sua, de dicta quarta parte molendini.

Grant in frankalmoign and quitclaim by Warin de Walton [to the canons of Cockersand], of the fourth part of Hutton mill, which he had of the gift of Richard Banastre. [S.D. 1230-1268.]

The canons also had the charter of Warin de Walton, to John de Clayton, with his daughter Avice, of the said fourth part of that mill.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus, filius Gamel de Notesahe [48]
resignavi ac quietum clamavi, de me et hæredibus meis Hoton.
inperpetuum, Deo, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui, etc., Rogerus.
in quarta parte molendini de Bradeford et de Wimode, et omnium
aquarum ubi molendinum possit edificari, infra divisas de
Hoton; ita quod nec, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign and quitclaim by Roger, son of Gamel de Notesargh [to the canons of Cockersand], of his right in the fourth part of the mill of Bradford and Wimode, and of all the waters where a mill might be built, within the bounds of Hutton. [S.D. 1212-1232.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, etc., Rogerus, filius Rogeri de [49]
Notesahe salutem. Noveritis me, pro me et hæredibus Rogerus.
meis, quietum clamasse et confirmasse Deo, etc., totum jus et
clameum quod habui, etc., in omnibus aquis de Wimode et de
Bradeforde [fol. 61], ubicumque possit molendinum edificari,

infra divisas de Hoton, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, sine aliquo retenemento; ita quidem quod nec ego, nec aliquis hæredum meorum, seu aliquis alius nomine vel jure nostro, dictas aquas per terram nostram ad gravamen, dictorum canonicorum et molen-dini sui detrimentum per foveas seu aliquo modo decetero trahere vel ducere valeamus; nec licebit nobis vel aliquibus aliis contra voluntatem dictorum canonicorum, et sine eorum licencia, per spacium octodecim pedum super terram nostram, dictis aquis appropinquare; in liberam, puram, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Quitclaim by Roger,¹ son of Roger de Nutsargh [to the canons of Cockersand], of his right in the waters of Wimode and Bradford, wher-ever a mill might be built within the bounds of Hutton; so that neither he, nor his heirs, nor any one in their name should ever thereafter draw away or conduct the said waters through their land, by ditches or other-wise, to the injury of the said canons, or the detriment of their mill; nor should it be lawful for them, or for any other persons, to approach upon their land within the space of eighteen feet of the said waters, against the will of the canons, or without their consent. [s.d. 1236-1268.]

[50]
Hoton.
Adam.

OMNIBUS, etc., Adam, filius Mariæ de Hocwic salutem. Noveritis me quietum clamasse Deo, etc.,² et ad divisas de Hoton, videlicet, a dimidio de Risebriche intransverso karram usque ad certam terram inter Fildinglade et Rutandepul, partita terra, et ita in transverso usque in Ribbil, et sic in transverso de Ribbil usque ad ostium domini Henrici de Lee, in parte orientali de fonte; ita quidem, etc., aliquod jus vel clameum infra prædictas divisas (*sic*) exigere poterimus. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by Adam, son of Mary of Howick [to the canons of Cockersand], of land in Hutton within certain bounds, to wit, from the half of Risebriche across the Carr to certain land between Filding-lade and Routand-pool, the land being divided, thence across to Ribble, and so

¹ Son of Roger, son of Gamel. Cf. No. 48.

² There is a considerable omission here in the original. This transcript seems to be corrupt. Possibly the original document had suffered injury.

from Ribble (?) across to the porch of [the house of] Sir Henry de Lea, on the eastern side of the spring.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus [etc.], Thomas, filius Henrici de [51]
Brithemete salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et quietam Hoton.
clamasse Abbati, etc., a me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum, Thomas.
totam terram cum redditibus, homagiis, relevis et omnibus aliis
pertinenciis suis quam de ipsis tenui, in Bradeford infra divisam
de Hoton; ita quod nec, etc. Pro hac autem concessione, etc.,
dederunt mihi xx^d solidos. Hiis testibus.

Quitclaim by Thomas, son of Henry de Brightmet [to the canons of Cockersand], of all the land, together with the rents, homages, reliefs and appurtenances, which he held of them in Bradford, within the bounds of Hutton, in consideration of twenty shillings which they gave him. [s.d. 1230-1268.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Alexander Scathe concessi, etc., [52]
quietum clamavi Abbati, etc., a me et hæredibus meis in- Hoton.
perpetuum, homagium et servitium Walteri Brun de Mora de Alexander.
Hoton, et hæredum suorum, scilicet, tres denarios argenti an-
nuos, ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Cum warantia et testibus.

Quitclaim by Alexander Scathe to the Abbot [and canons of Cockersand], of the homage and service of Walter Brun of the Moor of Hutton and his heirs, to wit, three pence of silver yearly at the feast of St. Michael. [s.d. 1236-1268.]

HÆC est finalis concordia, facta in curia domini regis apud [53]
Lancastre, a die Sancti Michaelis in unum mensem, Hoton.
Anno regni regis Henrici filii Johannis xxx^{mo}, coram Rogero de Johannes et
Thurkelby, Gilberto de Preston, Magistro Simone de Wauton, Agnes.
Justiciariis itinerantibus, et aliis domini Regis fidelibus; inter Concordia.
Henricum Abbatem de Cokersand, quærentem, et Johannem de
Haidoc et Agnetem uxorem ejus, inpedientes, de L acris terræ

cum pertinenciis in Hoton, unde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia. Scilicet, quod prædicti Johannes et Agnes uxor ejus recognoverunt prædictam terram, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, esse jus ipsius Abbatis et ecclesiæ suæ de Cokersand, ut illam quam idem Abbas et ecclesia sua prædicta habent de dono prædictorum Johannis et Agnetis; habendas et tenendas eidem Abbati et successoribus suis, et ecclesiæ suæ prædictæ, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam, et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione inperpetuum. Et prædictis Johannes et Agnes et hæredes ipsius Agnetis warrantizabunt, acquietabunt et defendent eidem Abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesiæ suæ prædictæ, prædictam terram cum pertinenciis, ut liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam, contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et pro hac recognitione, warrantia, fine et concordia idem Abbas dedit et concessit prædictis Johanni et Agneti, duas bovatas terræ cum pertinenciis in Erthbyry, scilicet, totam terram cum pertinenciis quam idem Abbas habuit in eadem villa die quo hæc concordia facta fuit. Habendas et tenendas eisdem Johanni et Agneti, et hæredibus ipsius Agnetis, de prædicto Abbate, et successoribus suis, et ecclesia sua prædicta inperpetuum; reddendo inde per annum, unum denarium ad festum Sancti Michaelis, et faciendo inde forinsecum servicium quantum ad prædictam terram pertinet, pro omni servicio et exactione. Et idem Abbas et successores sui warrantizabunt eisdem Johanni et Agneti et hæredibus ipsius Agnetis, prædictas duas bovatas terræ in Erthbyry cum pertinenciis, per prædicta servicia, contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et præterea idem Abbas dedit prædictis Johanni et Agneti, sex marcas argenti.

Fine levied in the Court of the King at Lancaster, in one month from Michaelmas day, 30 Henry III. [27th October, 1246], before Roger de Thirkleby, Gilbert de Preston and Master Simon de Wauton, Justiciars, between Henry, Abbot of Cokersand, plaintiff, and John de Haydock and Agnes his wife, impedients, of fifty acres of land with appurtenances in Hutton.

John and Agnes his wife acknowledged the land to be the right of the Abbot, and of his church of Cokersand, as that which he has of

their gift, to hold in frankalmoign. With warranty. For this acknowledgment the Abbot gave John and Agnes two oxgangs of land with appurtenances in Arbury [par. Winwick], being all the estate which he held there upon the day of the making hereof, to hold to them and the heirs of Agnes by the yearly render of one penny at the feast of St. Michael, and performing forinsec service belonging to that land for all service. With warranty. Further the Abbot gave John and Agnes six marks of silver.¹

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam, filius Alexandri Scathe dedi, [54]
 etc., et quietam clamavi Deo, etc., unam acram terræ meæ, Hoton.
 et xvij rodefal, quam de eis tenui, propinquiorem terræ eorum- Adam.
 dem, quam ultimo habuerunt de dono Alexandri patris mei,
 cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, sine aliquo retenemento; ita
 quod nec ego, etc. Pro hac autem concessione mea et quietam
 clamancia, dederunt mihi xij solidos argenti in mea necessitate,
 dicti Abbas et Conventus. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam, son of Alexander Scathe [to the canons of Cockersand], of one acre and eighteen rod-falls of the land which he held of them, next to the land which they last had of the gift of Alexander his father. For which the Abbot and Convent gave him twelve shillings of silver in his need. [s.d. 1268-1279.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, filius Roberti scriptoris, [55]
 remisi, concessi et omnino quietam clamavi Deo, etc., Hoton.
 totam libertatem quam habui et tenui de eisdem in aqua de Ribbil.
 Ribbil, scilicet, anteposicionem omnium retium, et insuper qua- Ricardus
 tuor retia in dicta aqua de Ribbil, scilicet, ex divisa de Hocwic scriptor.
 usque ad divisam de Clifton; ita quod nec ego, etc. Pro hac Quietam cla-
 verò mea quietam clamancia, dederunt mihi in necessitate mea, mancia.
 dicti Abbas et Conventus, xj solidos argenti. In hujus rei testi-
 monium, etc. Cum testibus.

¹ *Fet of Fines*, Lanc, 30 Henry III., No. 124.

Quitclaim by Richard, son of Robert the Scriviner [to the canons of Cockersand], of the liberty which he had and held of them in the water of Ribble, to wit, the first place of all nets; and also four [stake-]nets in Ribble, to wit, from the boundary of Howick unto the boundary of Clifton. For this release the Abbot and Convent gave him in his need eleven shillings of silver. [s.d. 1268-1279.]

[fol. 61^b.]
[56]
Hoton.
Henricus de
Lascy.

OMNIBUS ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit, Henricus de Lascy salutem in domino. Noveritis nos concessisse et præsentī scripto confirmasse Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand, quod possint levare quoddam fossatum, per medium Houumker, super terram suam propriam, a divisīs subscriptis, scilicet, incipiendo a Merkepul extendendo usque Landemersike, et a Landemersike usque Mussam, fiant certæ divisæ inter terram nostram et terram dictorum Abbatis et Conventus, sine fossato vel clautura. Et quia volumus quod dicti Abbas et Conventus de Cokersand, de dicto fossato et de dictis divisīs, per nos vel hæredes nostros de cetero non impediuntur: præsentī scripto sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus. Datum apud Rybilcestre, Die Sancti Egidii, Anno Domini M^oC^oC^o septuagesimo secundo. Testibus—Georgio de Cantilupo, Domino J[ohanne] de Beke, etc.

Grant from Henry de Lacy¹ [Earl of Lincoln], to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, of the liberty to raise a dyke upon their own land through the midst of Hoham-cart, from the following bounds, to wit, beginning at Mark-pool extending to Landmere-pool, and from Landmere-pool to the Moss, to become the fixed boundary between the Earl's land, and the land of the Abbot and Convent, without ditch or enclosure. And because he desired that the said Abbot and Convent should never thereafter be harassed respecting the said dyke and boundaries, either by him or his heirs, he caused his seal to be set to the charter. Given at Ribchester, on St. Giles' day [1st September],

¹ At Westminster, on the feast of St. Edward (5th January), 1272, Henry de Lacy, together with Edmund the King's nephew, afterwards created Earl of Lancaster, and fifty-four other young noblemen, was admitted to the degree of knighthood. A few days later, on the 11th January, he attained his majority. The above charter must have been executed upon the occasion of his first visit to his Lancashire estates, after he had entered into possession.

A.D. 1272. Witnesses—George de Cantilupe,¹ Sir John de Bec,² and others.

OMNIBUS præsentes, etc., Willelmus de Normelis, filius [57]
 Roberti de Melis salutem in Domino. Noveritis me con- [Hoton.]
 cessisse et hoc scripto quietum clamasse Abbati de Cokersand et Willelmus
 Conventui, et eorum successoribus, totum jus meum et clamium, de Norme-
 lis.
 quod habui vel habere potui in tota terra illa in villa de Hoton,
 quam Gilbertus avunculus meus, de dicto Abbate et Conventu
 tenuit; ita tamen quod ego Willelmus nec hæredes mei, nec ali-
 quis nomine meo, aliquod jus seu clamium in dicta terra, de ce-
 tero exigere vel vendicare valeamus. In cujus rei testimonium
 sigillum meum præsentibus apposui. Hiis testibus, etc.

Quitclaim by William de North-Meols, son of Robert de Meols, to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, of his right in that land in the vill of Hutton, which Gilbert de Meols, his uncle, held of them. [s.d. 1268-1279.]

NOTUM sit omnibus, hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris, quod [58]
 ego [Rogerus] filius Abel de Hoton, concessi et hoc præ- Hoton.
 senti scripto, pro me et hæredibus meis, quietam clamavi Abbati Rogerus
 et Conventui de Cokirsand, totam terram cum pertinenciis, quam filius Abel.
 de eis tenui in villa de Hoton in Laylondchyre, infra has divi-
 sas, scilicet, medietatem totius terræ meæ, in latitudine inter
 terram quæ fuit Hugonis de Frekilton, et terram Hutredi de
 Derbychyre in oriente, et in longitudine de marisco usque ad
 le Heuedelond ipsius Hugonis; et medietatem tocius terræ in
 Holmys, quæ se extendit ex prati Roberti de Loxum, in longitu-
 dine versus aquilonem usque ad fossas de Crakefot, et ad terram
 prædicti Hutredi, et in latitudine de terra quæ fuit Jordani de

¹ Probably the son of William de Cantilupe III., who had livery of his father's lands, 3rd March, 1251, and grandson of William de Cantilupe II., steward to Henry III. George died young and without issue.

² John de Bec, lord of Eresby, summoned to Parliament as Baron Bec of Eresby, 23rd June, 1295.

Mora, usque ad terram de Burchou; excepta una acra quæ fuit Hutredi de Derbychyre; ita quod nec ego prædictus Rogerus nec hæredes mei, aliquod jus vel clameum in tota prædicta terra vel aliqua ejus parte exigere poterimus vel vendicare. Et ad majorem securitatem, ego prædictus Rogerus et hæredes mei, totam prædictam terram, cum domibus, ortis et pomariis, et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis, prædictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus, contra omnes gentes inperpetuum warentizabimus. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum, pro me et hæredibus meis apposui. Hiis testibus, etc.

[The remainder of this fol. and fol. 62 are blank].

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger, son of Abel of Hutton, to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, of all the land with appurtenances which he held of them in the vill of Hutton in Leylandshire, within these bounds, to wit, the moiety of his land lying between land formerly of Hugh de Freckleton, and land of Ughtred de Derbyshire on the east in width, and from the Marsh to the said Hugh's headland in length; and the moiety of all the land in the Holmes, extending from the meadow of Robert de Loxham northward to the Crakefoot ditches, and to the said Ughtred's land in length, and from land formerly of Jordan Moor to the land of Burscough in width; except one acre which was Ughtred de Derbyshire's. For further security he warranted the land, with houses, orchards, apple orchards, and all the appurtenances to the Abbot and Convent, and to their successors. [S.D. 1268-1279.]

[fol. 62^b]
 1
 Hole.
 Walterus de Hole.
 SCIANT, etc., quod ego Walterus de Hole¹ dedi, etc., Deo, etc., pro salute animæ meæ, tres acras et duas londas infra divisam de Hole, in hiis, videlicet, particulis, magnam land super Aldefeld, in orientali parte terræ quam Waltheus de Pul-ton dedit eis prius in elemosinam, et longam land in Walde-murebruge, cujus unum capud tendit ad Waldemure, et aliud ad

¹ Pagan de Vilers II. (1135-1153) gave Hoole to Thomas Vilers, his son, whose successor, Robert de Vilers, held it in 1212. This family held both Much Hoole (three carucates) and Little Hoole (1½ carucate), of the Butlers of Warrington. The former was afterwards given to the Abbey of Merival, and was held of that house by Master Adam de Walton (1260-1290). Richard le Boteler (afterwards of Rawcliffe)

Bentisiche ; et duas londes super Merefeld propinquoires londo quam Waltheus de Pulton dedit Sancto Johanni, et unam lond super Middelfeld, scilicet, tercia lond quæ se extendit super Hauedlond in orientali capite, et unam lond super Wetfurlong, inter domum Rogeri et domum Willelmi de Becaneshou, et duas londes super Hauedlondes, quorum unum (*sic*) capita tendunt ad orientem, et alia ad occidentem ; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, cum cõmunione et omnibus eisiamentis feudi mei, ad tantum tenementum pertinentibus, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Walter de Hoole [to the canons of Cockersand], of three acres and two "lands" in Hoole, lying in the following parcels, to wit, a great "land" upon Aldfield on the eastern side of land which Waldeve de Poulton formerly gave them ; a long "land" in Waldmoor-bridge, extending at one end to Waldmoor, at the other to Benty-syke ; two "lands" upon Merefield next to the "land" which Waldeve de Poulton gave to St. John [of Jerusalem] ; a "land" upon Middlefield, being the third which abuts upon the Headland in the eastern end [of the field] ; a "land" upon Wetfurlong, lying between Roger's house and the house of William de Beckonsall ; and two "lands" upon Headlands lying east and west ; with common right and easements belonging to this tenement. [S.D. 1220-1251.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Walterus, etc., dedi, etc., pro salute 2
animæ meæ, etc., quendam porcionem terræ in Parva Hole.
Hole, scilicet, longam landam, unde unum [caput] tendit ad Idem Wal-
Waldemure ex parte aquilonis, et aliud versus siketam ex parte terus.
australi, inter londas Johannis filii Alani ; et unam londam super

held half a carucate in Little Hoole in 1256. A Final Concord, made in 1223, respecting one oxgang of land in Little Hoole, suggests that Walter de Hoole had land here in marriage with his wife Beatrice, who was probably a daughter of Robert de Vilers. (*Final Concords*, Record Society, vol. xxxviii. p. 44.)

Walter de Hoole survived until shortly after 1251, in which year he was a juror upon an inquest respecting wreck of sea in the Barony of Penwortham. (*Escaeta*, 35 Hen. III., No. 5.)

The townfields of Hoole were known by the names of Aldfield, Hamd-lands, Waldmoor, or Waldeve's-moor furlong, Middle-furlong, Merefield, Wet-furlong, Bean-furlong, Crook-field, Rainbows, Wride-furlong, Brook-furlong, and Hall-field.

Wetfurlong, unde unum caput tendit versus orientem, et aliud versus occidentem ; et communionem villæ de Hola cum pertinenciis; in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum omnibus libertatibus, et liberis consuetudinibus, et eisiamentis eidem villæ pertinentibus. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Walter de Hoole [to the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Little Hoole, to wit, a long "land" extending at one end to Waldmoor on the north, and on the south towards the little syke, lying between "lands" belonging to John, son of Alan ; and a "land" upon Wetfurlong extending east and west ; with common rights of the town of Hoole. [S.D. 1220-1251.]

8
Hole.
Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Walterus, etc., dedi, etc., tres seillones in Waldesmurfurlong, scilicet, primas tres seillones quæ me contingunt, post quatuor seillones illas quæ jacent propinquoires ponti de Waldesmure, in orientali parte ; in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum communi pastura, et cum omnibus communibus eisiamentis ad prædictam villam pertinentibus, liberas et quietas ab omni seculari servitio et demanda ; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Walter de Hoole [to the canons of Cockersand], of three seillons in Waldsmoor-furlong, to wit, the first three which belong to him, after those four seillons lying next to Waldsmoor Bridge on the eastern side ; with common of pasture and all common easements belonging to that town. [S.D. 1220-1251.]

4
Hole.
Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Walterus, etc., dedi, etc., unam acram terræ super Waldemurfurlong, scilicet, tres londes, quarum capita extendunt versus austrum, et alia capita versus aquilonem ; et unam dimidiam acram in Middelfeld, scilicet, duas selliones quæ extendunt versus aquilonem, sicut et faciunt tres landæ de acra præscripta ; et insuper super Waldemurfeld, duas Tungebuttes quæ jacent ex utraque parte terræ Willelmi filii Walthevi ;

in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè, quietè, integrè, honorificè, cum omnibus pertinenciis, et cum communi pastura tantæ terræ pertinente; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia contra omnes qui mori possunt, et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Walter de Hoole [to the canons of Cockersand], of one acre of land upon Waldsmoor-furlong, to wit, three "lands" lying north and south; half an acre in Middle-field, to wit, two seillons lying towards the north, making with the three "lands" the aforesaid acre; and in addition two tongue-butts upon Waldsmoor-field lying on either side of land of William, son of Waldeve; with the appurtenances and common of pasture belonging to so much land. [S.D. 1220-1251.]

SCIANT [omnes, tam præsentes quam futuri], quod ego 5
 Walterus [de parva Hole] dedi [et concessi, et hac præ- Hole.
 senti carta mea confirmavi deo et beatæ Mariæ de Kokersand, et Idem.
 Canonicis ibidem deo et Sanctæ Mariæ servientibus], in liberam,
 puram [et perpetuam elemosinam], pro animabus patris mei et
 matris [meæ, et antecessorum et successorum meorum], unam
 acram terræ et dimidiam in parva Hole, scilicet, quatuor londas
 quarum una jacet in campo qui dicitur Rainbowis, cujus unum
 capud tendit ad utlone et aliud versus orientem; et aliam londam
 in Merefurlong, cujus unum capud extenditur in Waldemure, et
 aliud versus meridiem; et terciam londam in Crocfeld quæ dicitur
 Hamdlond, juxta terram Alexandri Passauant, cujus unum
 caput extenditur versus orientem et aliud versus occidentem; et
 quartam landam de frissura juxta terram dicti Alexandri ex
 orientali parte; solutas et quietas de me et hæredibus meis [im-
 perpetuum]. Ita quod [ego Walterus et hæredes mei aliquod
 jus vel clameum in dicta terra, præter preces et oraciones domus
 Sanctæ Mariæ, nequamur exigere; et ego Walterus et hæredes

* Here is an instance of three "lands" containing half an acre, and two seillons or selions containing another half acre. A "Tongue-butt" was a small scrap of land in an irregular corner of the field or furlong, abutting upon the Head-rigg or Head-butt, by which it was cut off the uniform strips or ridges composing the body of the field.

mei, dictam terram deo et Sanctæ Mariæ servientibus], cum communi pastura [de Hola] et cum omnibus [communibus] libertatibus tantæ terræ pertinentibus, [contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warrantizabimus]. Hiis testibus—[Warino de Walton, Willelmo Banastre, Ranulfo de Hole, clerico, Ricardo Banastre, Ricardo de Thorp, Maricio de Bretherton, Stephano de Bretherton, Willelmo de Mora, Ricardo de Croston, clerico, et aliis.]¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Walter de Hoole of Little Hoole, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, and to the canons there serving God and St. Mary, for the health of the souls of his father, mother, ancestors and successors, of an acre and a half of land in Little Hoole, to wit, four "lands," whereof one lies in the field called Rainbows, extending at one end to the out-lane, at the other towards the east; another "land" in Merefurlong, extending at one end to Waldsmoor, at the other towards the south; a third "land" in Crookfield, called Hamd-lond, near to land of Alexander Passavant, lying east and west; and the fourth "land" of the newly improved land on the eastern side of the said Alexander's land; with full release of all claim therein—except to the prayers and orisons of the Abbey of St. Mary—with the common rights and liberties appurtenant. Witnesses—Warin de Walton, William Banastre, Ranulf de Hoole, Richard Banastre (of Bretherton), Richard de Thorp, Maurice de Bretherton, William Moor, and Richard de Croston, clerk. [S.D. 1240-1251.]

6
Hole. Idem Wal-
terus. SCIANT [omnes tam præsentis quam futuri] quod ego Walterus [de Hola] dedi [et concessi et hac præsentis carta mea confirmavi deo et Sanctæ Mariæ de Cokersond, et Canonis ibidem Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ servientibus], tres seilliones terræ in parva Hole, quarum duæ [saillones] extendunt se a mussa usque ad Middelfeld, et una saillo extendit se a torrente usque ad terram Johannis filii Radulphi; in puram et perpetuam [elemosinam], pro animabus patris [mei et matris meæ, et antecessorum et successorum meorum], liberè et quietè, pacificè et honorificè, cum communi pastura, et omnibus libertatibus et

¹ "This Deed hath had a seale."—C. Towneley. *Add. MSS.*, 32, 104, fol. 266.

eisiamenis dictæ terræ pertinentibus ; ita quod [ego et hæredes mei aliquid de prædicta terra, nisi preces et orationes, decetero non habeamus exigere ; et ego et hæredes mei, dictam terram deo et Sanctæ Mariæ de Kokersond, et Canonicis ibidem deo et Sanctæ Mariæ servientibus, contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warrantizabimus. Hiis] testibus—[Warino de Waletun, Richardo de Thorp, Ricardo Banastre, Moricio de Bretherton, Richardo Clerico, et multis aliis].¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Walter de Hoole to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, &c., of three seillons in Little Hoole, whereof two extend from the moss unto Middle-field, and the third from the stream unto land of John, son of Ranulf ; with common of pasture, and all liberties and easements belonging thereunto. Witnesses—Warin de Walton, Richard de Thorp, Richard Banastre, Maurice de Bretherton, and Richard, clerk (of Croston). [S.D. 1240-1251.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, etc., Johannes filius Ramkelli 7
de Hoton salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, etc., et Hole. Johannes
quietam clamasse Deo, etc., a me et hæredibus meis inper- filius Ram-
petuum, totam terram cum pertinenciis, sine aliquo retenemento, kelli.
quam de ipsis tenui in parva Hola, una cum redditu trium Quietam cla-
denariorum per annum, quem solebam percipere de Roberto mancia.
Clerico ; ita quod nec ego, etc. Pro hac concessione, etc., dede-
runt mihi quinque marcas argenti. Cum warantia et testibus.

Quitclaim by John, son of Ravenkil de Hutton [to the canons of Cockersand], of the land in Little Hoole, which he held of them, together with the yearly rent of three pence which he received of Robert the clerk. For this release they gave him five marks of silver. [S.D. 1200-1220.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Waltheus [Walthevus] de Pulton 8
dedi [et concessi Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ de Cokersand, et Hole. Waltheus de
Abbati et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus], duas acras terræ Pulton.

¹ "This Deed hath had a Seale at +."—C. Towneley. Add. MSS., 32, 104, fol. 268 b.

in [villa de] Hola, scilicet, tres selliones et dimidiam in medium Wridefurlong, et capitalem sellionem in aquilonali parte de Rainbohs; in puram et perpetuam [elemosinam] liberas et quietas ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, cum communi pastura et omnibus eisiamentis dictæ [fol. 63] terræ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ [meæ et antecessorum et successorum meorum]. Cum warantia. [Hiis] testibus—[Ada Banastre, Willelmo Banastre, Roberto Buisil, Roberto filio Geraldi, Henrico de Kerden, Radulpho de Stanedis, Ricardo de Torp, et multis aliis].¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Waldeve de Poulton² to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, &c., of two acres of land in Hoole, to wit, three seillons and a half in Middle Wride-furlong, and the head seillon in the southern part of Rainbows; with common of pasture and all easements belonging to that land. Witnesses—Adam Banastre (of Bretherton), William Banastre, Robert Bussel, Robert, son of Gerold (de Clayton), Henry de Cuerden, Ranulf de Standish, and Richard de Thorp. [s.d. 1200-1220.]

9 S CIANT [omnes tam futuri quam præsentēs], quod ego Waltheus de Pulton dedi [et concessi, et præsentī carta confirmavi deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand, et fratribus ibidem deo servientibus], quatuor londas terræ [meæ infra divisa de Hole] in Hola [in Lailondsire], scilicet, tres [londas] super Hamdlondes [Halfdlondas], quarum unum caput spectat ad orientem, et aliud ad occidentem, in oriente prædictæ villæ, et quartam londam super Waldemurfurlong, cujus unum caput tendit super prædictas Hamdlondas; et unum mesuagium cum tofto in eadem villa, quod fuit Walteri, cum cun[c]tis ejusdem Walteri edificiis; in liberam, puram [et perpetuam elemosinam], liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio, cum communione et eisiamentis feudi mei dictæ villæ; pro salute [animæ meæ et sponsæ meæ, et antecessorum et successorum meorum]. Hanc donationem ego Waltheus et hæredes mei, contra omnes homines,

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32, 104, fol. 244 b.

² Cf. *Register of Lancaster Priory*, pp. 411-415.

prædictis fratribus warrantizabimus inperpetuum. Hiis] testibus—[Gilberto de Notton, Adam de Chernoc, Adam Banastre, Radulpho de Stanedis, Michael fabro, Rogero de Hotan, et aliis.]¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Waldeve de Poulton, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, &c., of four "lands" of his estate in Hoole in Leylandshire, to wit, three upon Hamed-lands lying east and west, in the eastern part of the town, and the fourth upon Waldsmoor-furlong, with one end abutting upon Hamed-lands; and a messuage with the toft which was formerly Walter's, and all Walter's buildings; with common rights and easements. Witnesses—Gilbert de Notton, Adam de Charnock, Adam Banastre, Ralph de Standish, Michael the smith, and Roger de Hutton. [s.d. 1190-1199.]

[In the margin]—Passavant holds this land [in 1268] in fee by the yearly rent of two shillings. At his decease [the Canons to receive] the third part of all his goods, and the same from his wife [at her decease].

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Waltheus salutem. Noveritis 10
me dedisse, etc., pro animabus antecessorum, etc., in puram Hole. et perpetuum, etc., duas selliones de terra mea in parva HOLA, Idem.¹ scilicet, unam quæ appellata est Crokland, quæ est tertia landa in orientali parte terræ quam Orm tenuit de prædictis canonicis, et alteram sellionem super Waldemurfurlong, inter duas landas quas dominus Walterus dedit domui de Cokersand; habendas, etc., liberè et quietè, pacificè, integrè et honorificè, cum communi quod pertinet ad tantam terram. Cum warantia contra omnes qui mori possunt, et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Waldeve de Poulton [to the canons of Cockersand], of two seillons of his land in Little Hoole, to wit, one called Crookland, being the third "land" on the eastern side of the land which Orm formerly held of the said canons; and another upon Waldsmoor-furlong, lying between two "lands" which Walter,² lord [of Hoole], gave to the abbey of Cockersand; with common of pasture belonging to that land. With warranty against all mortal men. [s.d. 1200-1230.]

¹ "This Deed hath a seale."—C. Towneley. *Add. MSS.*, 32,104, fol. 253.

² Cf. the grant by Walter de Hoole, No. 1.

11
Hole.
Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Waltheus dedi, etc., quatuor acras terræ meæ in parva Hole, videlicet, iiij^{or} landas super Wethfurlong, quarum capita tendunt in oriente ad viam quæ intratur in villam, et capita occidentalia ad Benefurlongsic, juxta Hevedlond Walteri in parte aquilonis, et unam landam super Benefurlong, inter Wetfot et chidemete, et unam landam super Merefurlong, scilicet, nonam londam in orientali parte Waterdiche, et iiij^{or} landes super Reinbous in australi parte; et quicquid defuerit de quatuor acris subplebitur super eundem furlong; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè, etc., cum communione et eisiamentis feodi mei prædictæ villæ. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Waldeve de Poulton [to the canons of Cockersand], of four acres of his land in Little Hoole, to wit, four "lands" upon Wet-furlong, extending eastward to the road which runs to the town, and having their western ends at Beanfurlong-syke, by Walter's headland on the south; one "land" upon Beanfurlong, between Wetfoot and Chidemete; one "land" upon Merefurlong, being the ninth on the eastern side of the Water-ditch; and four "lands" upon Rainbows lying on the south side. Any deficiency of four acres to be made good in this furlong. With common rights and easements. [S.D. 1200-1230.]

12
Hole.
Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Waltheus, etc., dedi, etc., sex acras terræ meæ in parva Hola, cum tofto quod fuit Hulkelli, infra has divisas, scilicet, unam acram juxta toftum super Benfurlong, et xij percatas, et le lameland super Brocfurlong, et unam landam super Benfurlong, et aliam landam juxta viridem viam in parte occidentali, et unam londam quæ fuit Ormi, et duas longiores landas super Waldemurfurlong, et unam londam super Hallefelde, unde unum capud tendit in Middilfurlong, et aliud in Merebroc; cum communione et eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè, etc., pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Waldeve de Poulton [to the canons of Cockersand], of six acres of his land in Little Hoole, with the toft which

was formerly Ulfkel's, lying within the following boundaries, to wit, one acre by the toft upon Beanfurlong; twelve perches and the lame-land¹ upon Brook-furlong; one "land" upon Bean-furlong; another "land" by the green lane on the western side [of Bean-furlong]; a "land" which was formerly Orm's; two of the longer "lands" upon Waldsmoor-furlong; and one "land" upon Hall-field, extending at one end to Middle-furlong, at the other to Mere-brook. With common rights and easements. [S.D. 1200-1220.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus, filius Walthevi dedi, etc., 18
 Deo, etc., quatuor londes terræ meæ in parva Hola, scilicet, Hola. Tungeland super Merefeld, juxta terram quam Walterus de Hola Willelmus. eis dedit, et aliam londam in Benefurlong, et unam londam unde unum capud tendit ad Utelone, et aliud ad orientem, et unam aliam londam quæ vocatur Dogheland, scilicet, in Middelfeld, cujus unum caput tendit ad aquilonem, et aliud ad austrum, quæ continet in se dimidiam acram terræ, cum omni pastura, et libertatibus et eisiamentis, ad tantam terram in eadem villa pertinentibus, liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, et sine omni detinemento; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Waldeve, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of four "lands" of his estate in Little Hoole, to wit, the tongue-land upon Merefield, near land which Walter de Hoole gave to them; another "land" in Bean-furlong, and a "land" extending at one end to the out-lane, at the other towards the east; another "land" called Doghe-land, lying east and west in Middle-field, containing half an acre of land; together with all pasture, liberties, and easements belonging to so much land in Hoole. [S.D. 1220-1268.]

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Warinus de Vilers salutem. 14
 Sciatis me dedisse, etc., Deo, etc., unam acram terræ meæ Magna in Magna Hole, scilicet, Le Langeland in australi parte a l[e] Hole. Warinus de Wylers.

¹ Probably "Lammas land," *i.e.* meadow land held in strips like the arable land, but commonable by the township after Lammas Day (1st August).

Bradegates-ende, et aliam londam in parte aquilonis de Le Bradegate; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberam et quietam ab omni exactione seculari et servitio, cum communione et omnibus eisia-mentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Si aliqua demanda huic terræ evenerit: de residuo villæ adquietabitur. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Warin de Vilers¹ [to the canons of Cockersand], of one acre of his land in Much Hoole, to wit, the "lang-land" lying on the southern side from the Broadgate's end; and another "land" on the south side of the Broadgate; with common of pasture and all easements of his estate in Much Hoole. Any future claim upon this land to be discharged by the residue of the town. [S.D. 1223-1242.]

15
Hole.
Robertus.

SCIANT [omnes tam præsentis quam futuri], quod ego Robertus, filius Ricardi Walensis dedi [et concessi, et hac præsentis carta mea confirmavi Deo et beatæ Mariæ domui de Kokersont, et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus], unam sallionem in Hola [in compo de Hole], cujus unum capud est [extendit] versus latam viam, et alterum [caput extendit] versus Suaintresike, inter sallionem Walteri clerici et Ricardi filii Rogeri; [habenda et tenenda] in puram et perpetuam [elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinenciis sicut aliqua elemosina liberius dari poterit. Et ego et hæredes mei, prædictam sallionem, deo et beatæ Mariæ et Canonicis de Kokersont, contra omnes homines et feminas in perpetuum warantizabimus, sicut nostra libera elemosina, et nil inde accipiemus, nisi oraciones et elemosinas. Hiis] testibus— [Waltero de Hole, Augerio do Hole, Ricardo de Thorp, Rogero fratre suo, Willelmo de Thorp, Reginaldo de Thorp, Waltero, clerico, Henrico de Hole, Radulfo filio suo, Ranulpho, clerico, et multis aliis.]²

¹ Warin de Vilers was lord of Much Hoole c. 1223-1242, in succession to Robert de Vilers, who was probably his father. This family continued to hold the greater part of Hoole and Beconsall until the latter part of the fourteenth century.

² "This Deed hath a faire seale."—*C. Towneley. Add. MSS.*, 32, 104, fol. 257.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of Richard le Waleys, to God and the Abbey of St. Mary of Cockersand, &c., of one seillon in the townfield of Hoole, extending at one end towards the high road, at the other towards Swain-tree-syke, between the seillon of Walter, the clerk, and of Richard, son of Roger; with all the appurtenances. "And we will take nothing from it but prayers and alms." Witnesses—Walter de Hoole, Augier de Hoole, Richard de Thorp, Roger his brother, William de Thorp, Reginald de Thorp, Walter, the clerk, Henry de Hoole, Ralph his son, and Ranulf, the clerk. [S.D. 1220-1251.]

[Fol. 63^b blank.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Gilbertus de Notton dedi, etc., Deo, [fol. 64.]
 etc., unam carucatam terræ meæ in Tarilton in Leylond- 1
 syre, scilicet, medietatem tocius villæ cum omnibus pertinenciis, Tarlton.
 in aquis, in pasturis, in piscariis et piscacionibus, in pratis, in Gilbertus de
 molendinis, cum omnibus aliis libertatibus et eisiamentis, quæ in Nouton.
 ea sunt vel fieri poterunt; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam,
 quantum ad me et hæredes meos pertinet, salvo servicio Johan-
 nis Malerbe, scilicet, quartamdecimam partem servicii unius mili-
 tis. Hanc donacionem feci pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum
 testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Gilbert de Notton¹ [to the canons of Cockersand], of one carucate of his land in Tarleton in Leylandshire, to wit, the moiety of the town, with all appurtenances, liberties, and easements; saving the service due to John Malherbe, to wit, the fourteenth part of the service of one knight.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Johannes Malerbe concessi, etc., con- 2
 firmavi Deo, etc., totam donacionem quam Gilbertus de Tarlton.
 Notton eis dedit, unius carucatæ terræ in Tarlton, scilicet, Johannes
 medietatis tocius villæ, cum pertinenciis et omnibus eisiamentis Malerbe.
 Confirmacio

¹ Gilbert de Notton held various estates in 1212 under Montbegon in Salfordshire. Roger de Montbegon gave the moiety of Tarleton to Roger de Douay (No. 6), who enfeoffed Gilbert de Notton thereof, Montbegon confirming the grant (No. 7). From Roger de Douay the title descended to John Malherbe, who confirmed the feoffment to Notton (No. 8). Gilbert de Notton then gave it to Cockersand.

et libertatibus, quæ continentur in carta prædicti Gilberti hujus terræ donatoris ; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè, quietè, integrè et plenariè, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione ad me vel hæredes meos pertinente, salvo forinsecò servicio domini Regis, et salva mihi et hæredibus meis xiiij parte servicii unius militis ; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Confirmation from John Malherbe¹ to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of the grant which Gilbert de Notton made to them of one carucate of land in Tarleton, being the moiety of that town, with the appurtenances, liberties, and easements, to hold in frankalmoign, free and quit of all secular service and exaction to him or his heirs, saving forinsec service to the King, and the fourteenth part of the service of one knight to the grantor and his heirs. [S.D. 1206-1220.]

8
Tarlton.
Johannes de
Mara.
Confirmacio

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Johannes de Mara, dominus de Croston, dedi, etc., Deo, etc., quicquid juris habui vel habere potui, in una carucata terræ de Tarlton, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, infra villam et extra, sine aliquo retenemento, salvo mihi et hæredibus meis forinsecò servicio domini Regis, quantum pertinet ad xiiij partem feodi unius militis, unde xiiij carucatæ terræ faciunt feodum militis ; ita quod nec ego nec hæredes mei, homagia, relevia, vel servicia, vel consuetudines vel auxilia, de prædicta carucata terræ decetero exigere poterimus. Hanc autem donacionem et confirmacionem feci, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ut ego et hæredes mei et successores participes simus omnium bonorum, quæ fiunt vel facienda sunt in ecclesia Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand. Cum warantia et testibus.

Confirmation from John de la Mare,² lord of Croston [to the canons of Cockersand] of one carucate of land in Tarleton, saving forinsec

¹ Tarleton was a member of the fee of Croston. John Malherbe was lord of Tarleton under Montbegon, in right of his mother Matilda, elder daughter and co-heiress of Adam fitz Swain, who had married Adam de Montbegon *firstly*, and John Malherbe, father of the above John *secondly*. John Malherbe the younger was therefore half brother of Roger de Montbegon. He died between the years 1217 and 1220.

² John Malherbe apparently died without issue, and his estate consequently reverted, about the year 1219-20, to Roger de Montbegon, his half brother, who before his death,

service to the King, belonging to the fourteenth part of the fee of one knight, where fourteen carucates make one fee; to hold in frankalmoign, so that the grantor and his heirs shall have the benefit of all the prayers which are being made, or are to be offered in the church of the Blessed Mary of Cockersand. [S.D. 1220-1230.]

UNIVERSIS hoc præsens scriptum visuris vel audituris, 4
Johannes, etc., salutem. Sciatis me caritatis intuitu in- Tarlton.
spectis cartis Abbatis et Conventus de Cokersand, concessisse, Idem.
etc., confirmasse Deo, etc., medietatem villæ de Tarlton, scilicet, Confirmacio
unam carucatam terræ, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, infra vil-
lam et extra, sine aliquo retenemento; in liberam, puram, etc.,
faciendo mihi et hæredibus meis, forinsecum servitium domini
Regis, quantum ad tantam terram pertinet, pro omnibus homa-
giis, relevis, vel serviciis, vel consuetudinibus, vel auxiliis mihi
et hæredibus meis pertinentibus. Et ut hæc mea concessio, etc.
Cum testibus.

Confirmation from John de la Mare [to the canons of Cockersand],
upon an inspection of their charters, of the moiety of the town of Tarl-
ton, being one carucate of land, to hold as is specified in the preceding
charters. [S.D. 1220-1230.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus de Montebegonis concessi, 5
et præsentī carta confirmavi Deo, etc., totam donacionem Tarlton.
quam Gilbertus de Notton eis dedit, unius carucatæ terræ in Rogerus de
Tarlton, scilicet, medietatis totius villæ, cum pertinenciis et Monte Be-
omnibus eisiamētis et libertatibus quæ continentur in carta gonis.
prædicti Gilberti, hujus terræ donatoris; in puram et perpetuam, Confirmacio
etc., liberè et quietè, integrè, plenariè, ab omni seculari servicio
et exactione ad me vel hæredes meos pertinente, salvo forin-
seco servicio domini regis, et salva mihi et hæredibus meis xiiij^a

in 1226, enfeoffed John de la Mare of the whole lordship of Croston *cum membris* to hold by the service of one knight's fee. Hence this confirmation from John de la Mare of the moiety of Tarlton to Cockersand Abbey.

parte serviçii unius militis ; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum testibus.

- 6 Habemus etiam cartam Rogeri de Montebegonis, factam
 7 Rogero de Duay, de medietate de Tarlton. Et habemus confirmationem Rogeri de Montebegonis, factam Gilberto de Notton, de illa medietate de Tarlton quam Rogerus Douay tenuit.
 8 Et habemus confirmationem Johannis Malerbe, factam Gilberto de Notton de illa medietate, cum pertinenciis.

Confirmation from Roger de Montbegon to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of the gift which Gilbert de Notton made to them of one carucate of land, being the moiety of the town of Tarleton, with the appurtenances, liberties, and easements contained in the charter of the said Gilbert, the donor of this land ; to hold in frankalmoign, saving to Roger and his heirs forinsec service to the King, and to himself and his heirs the fourteenth part of the service of one knight. [S.D. 1220-1226.]

The canons also had the charter of Roger de Montbegon, by which he granted the moiety of Tarleton to Roger de Douay ; and the said Roger de Montbegon's confirmation to Gilbert de Notton of the moiety of Tarleton, which Roger de Douay had held ; and the confirmation of John Malherbe to Gilbert de Notton of that moiety of Tarleton.

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- 9 **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus, filius Jurdani de Neuton
 Tarlton. quietam clamavi Deo, etc., totam terram meam, quam
 Willelmus. tenui de Ada de Argaythel in villa de Tarlton, cum omnibus
 Quieta clamancia. pertinenciis suis, scilicet, unum toftum cum Curtelagio et edificiis
 suis, et unam acram terræ in campo inter villam et capellam
 Sanctæ Helenæ ; in liberam, puram, etc. ; ita quod nec ego, etc.
 Cum warantia et testibus.
- 10 Habemus etiam quietam clamanciam Adæ de Argaythel, de
 Adam. ista terra, factam nobis de verbo ad verbum. Et habemus cartam
 12 Adæ de Argaythel, quam dedit Willelmo filio Jordani, de eadem terra.

Quitclaim by William, son of Jordan de Newton, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of the land which he held of Adam de Argaythel in the town of Tarleton, with the appurtenances, to wit, a toft with the curtilage

and buildings, and an acre of land in the field between the town and the chapel of St. Helen.¹

The canons also had the quitclaim of Adam de Argaythel made to them respecting that land; and the charter of the said Adam by which he gave that land to William, son of Jordan de Newton.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Willelmus, filius Adæ de Holmes 13
dedi, etc., sex acras terræ, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, Tarlton.
sine retenemento, et maximè cum adquietancia pannagii in bosco Willelmus.
de Holmes octo porcis, et cum tofto et crofto quæ Willelmus de
Neuton tenuit, quas de dono Adæ patris mei habui, quietè et
solutè a me et hæredibus [meis] [fol. 64^b] inperpetuum; ita quod
nec ego, etc. Pro hac autem donacionem, etc., dederunt mihi
tres marcas argenti. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from William, son of Adam de Holmes [to the canons of Cockersand], of six acres of land with the appurtenances [in Tarleton], and acquittance of pannage for eight pigs in Holmes wood, together with the toft and croft which William de Newton formerly held, which the grantor had of the gift of his father Adam. For this grant the canons gave him three marks of silver. [S.D. 1195-1217.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, filius Adæ de Holmes con- 14
cessi, dedi et quietam clamavi Deo, etc., dimidiam bovata[m] Tarlton.
terræ in Tarlton, quam de eis hæreditariè tenui, quam quidem Ricardus.
Ricardus filius God[ithæ ?] de eisdem aliquando ad terminum
tenuit, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, sine aliquo retenemento,
prout plenius eandem de eisdem tenui; ita, videlicet, quod nec
ego, etc. Pro hac autem concessione, etc., dederunt mihi ix
marcas argenti. Cum testibus.

Habemus quietam clamanciam prædictæ Aviciæ.

¹ Some reference to the ancient chapel of St. Helen in Tarleton will be found in the *Notitia Cestriensis*, vol. ii. pp. 368-370. This chapel was parochial, but formerly subject to the parish church of Croston, from which it was separated and the present parish of Tarleton created in 1821. It is to be regretted that the ancient dedication was not retained at the consecration of the present church in 1719.

Release by Richard, son of Adam de Holmes, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of half an oxgang of land in Tarleton, which he held of them by inheritance, which also Richard, son of Godith, sometime held of them for a term of years. For this release the canons gave him nine marks of silver. [S.D. 1193-1217.]

The canons also have the quitclaim of the said Avice.¹

15
Tarlton.
Ricardus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus Banastre dedi, etc., Deo, etc., unam acram terræ meæ in Tarlton, scilicet, super Wlf-schahe immediatè juxta terram dictorum canonicorum, in parte aquilonis, cujus una extremitas tendit versus Askelon, et altera versus Burnildesgate, cum eisiamentis tantæ terræ pertinentibus; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard Banastre [of Bretherton] to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of one acre of land in Tarleton, lying upon Wolfshaw, immediately adjoining land of the said canons on the north side, extending at one end towards Asland, at the other towards Brunhild's-gate, with easements belonging to that land. [S.D. 1240-1268.]

16
Ricardus et
Avicia.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, filius Adæ de Holmes et Avicia sponsa mea, dedimus, concessimus ac pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quietam clamavimus Deo, etc., totam terram et vastum quæ nos contingebat, in territorio de Tarlton, infra has divisas, videlicet, inter Salaynpull et fossatum Willelmi filii Walthevi, sicut Solaynpull ascendit de Askclone usque vetus Porcherie juxta dictum pul situm, et sic abinde recta linea per mediam mussam usque prædictum fossatum Willelmi filii Walthevi, versus Rufford, et sequendo dictum fossatum usque in Askclone, et sic per Askclone usque ad Solaynpul prius nominatum; habendam,

¹ This last entry, in a later hand, refers to No. 16, which was added after the time of Robert de Lachford in the same handwriting.

etc.; ita quod, etc.; pro hac autem, etc., dederunt nobis x solidos. Et quia volumus, etc. Hiis testibus, etc.¹

Grant and release from Richard, son of Adam de Holmes and Avice his wife [to the canons of Cockersand], of the land and waste belonging to them in the town-fields of Tarleton, within these bounds, to wit, between Sollom-pool and the ditch of William, son of Waldeve, as Sollom-pool extends upward from Askelone² unto the old swine-stall set by the said pool, thence in a straight line through the midst of the moss unto the aforesaid ditch of William, son of Waldeve, towards Rufford, following that ditch unto Askelone, and thence again unto Sollom-pool first named. For this grant and release the canons gave them ten shillings. [S.D. 1195-1217.]

[18 lines blank.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus de Monte Begonis concessi 17
et confirmavi Deo, etc., omnes elemosinas et donaciones, Rogerus de
quæ eis rationabiliter datæ sunt in feodo meo, sicut cartæ dona- Monte-
torum testantur; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc., et begonis.
testibus. Confirmacio

Confirmation by Roger de Montbegon to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of all gifts and grants in almoign which had been reasonably given to them in his fee [of Croston], as witness the charters of the donors. [S.D. 1220-1226.]

OMNIBUS, etc., Robertus Bussel, salutem. Sciatis me con- 18
cessisse, et præsentì, etc., confirmasse Deo, etc., omnes Robertus
racionabiles donaciones datas in feodo meo, unde cartas habent, Bussel.
sicut cartæ donatorum testantur; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè Confirmacio
et quietè, ab omni exactione seculari et servicio; pro salute, etc.
Cum warantia et testibus.

¹ This charter was entered by Robert de Lachford under Holmes, No. 6. The above duplicate entry was made in this place after his time.

² Askelone, or Asland, was the ancient name of the river Douglas below the confluence of that river with the Yarrow and Lostock.

- 19 Habemus confirmationem Hugonis Bussel, per eadem verba usque ad finem, et cum warantia et testibus.

[In the margin]—j carta non scripta, videlicet (*sic*).

Confirmation by Robert Bussel to God [and the canons of Cockersand] of all reasonable gifts of land in his fee [of Penwortham] of which they have charters, as witness the same. [S.D. 1193-1204.]

The canons also have Hugh Bussel's confirmation made in the same words.

[fol. 65.]
1
Holmes.²
Prior de
Tefford.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, etc., ffrater W[illelmus] Prior, et Conventus Sanctæ Mariæ de Tefford,¹ salutem in Domino. Notum vobis facimus nos dedisse, et quantum ad nos pertinet, quietum clamasse dilectis dominis et amicis nostris in Christo, R[ogero] Abbati,³ et Conventui de Cokersand, totum jus nostrum, quod habuimus in Holmes,⁴ juxta Maram de Tarlton, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis infra eundem Wapentake; habendum in puram et perpetuam et liberam elemosinam. Et debent prædicti Abbas et Conventus de Cokersand, dictas holmas cum omnibus pertinenciis, contra advocatum illius loci, et contra omnes alios, de omnibus serviciis et querelis defendere; nichil a nobis exigentes, nisi tamen nostram quietam clamanciam. Et ut hæc nostra quieta clamancia rata et stabilis perseveret: hoc scriptum sigillo nostro confirmavimus. Cum testibus.

¹ A Priory of Cluniac monks founded in 1103, by Roger Bigod, at Thetford, in co. Norfolk (*Monasticon*, vol. v. p. 141).

² Martin Mere was a shallow lake of very large extent, which seems to have undergone a gradual process of shrinkage. When Leland journeyed through Lancashire, it was four miles in length and two in breadth. In the year 1692 Thomas Fleetwood of Bank Hall obtained an Act of Parliament to drain it (Baines' *Hist. of Lancashire*, edit. 1870, vol. ii. p. 431). The land on the eastern side of the Mere bore the appropriate name of "The Holmes." Cf. Phillips, edit. 1706, "Holm, in old records, an hill, island, or fenny ground, encompassed with little brooks." (*Vide Skeat's Etymol. Dictionary, in voce.*) *Holme* is frequently rendered in Latin *insula*. Cf. No. 5 *postea*.

³ This is clearly Roger, who was Abbot of Cockersand from 1206 possibly until *circa* 1216.

⁴ The township of Tarleton consists of the town of Tarleton in the northern and north-eastern part of the township, Holmes in the western part adjoining Martin Mere, and Sollom in the south-east.

Habemus etiam donacionem Rogeri de Monte Begonis, quam dedit prædictis Monachis, de dictis Holmis, cum pertinenciis suis.

Grant in frankalmoign and release by brother William, Prior, and the Convent of St. Mary of Thetford to the beloved lords, their friends in Christ, Roger, Abbot, and the Convent of Cockersand, of their whole right in Holmes, near Tarleton Mere, with all the appurtenances in the Wapentake [of Leyland]. The said Abbot and Convent to duly defend the same Holmes, with the appurtenances, from all services and suits against the Patron of that place, and against all others, claiming nothing from the Prior and Convent of Thetford except their release. [S.D. 1206-1216.]

The canons had also the charter of Roger de Montbegon, by which he gave the said Holmes, with the appurtenances, to the monks [of Thetford].

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Johannes Malerbe concessi, etc., con-²
firmavi Deo et Canonicis de Cokersand, totas holmas juxta Holmes.
Maram de Tarlton, cum omnibus pertinenciis; in puram et per- Johannes
petuam, etc., liberè et quietè, ab omni exaccione seculari et servi- Malerbe.
cio, per assensum et consensum Prioris et Conventus de Tefordia;
pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Hiis testibus.

Confirmation by John Malherbe to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of the Holmes by Tarleton Mere, with the appurtenances, free and quit of all secular exaction and service, with the assent and consent of the Prior and Convent of Thetford. [S.D. 1206-1220.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam, filius Adæ de Holmes dedi, ³
etc., Deo, etc., totam terram meam, cum omnibus suis per- Holmes.
tinenciis, sine aliquo retenemento, quam habui infra divisas de Adam.
Holmes, cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis prædictarum
holmarum, et cum adquietancia pannagii octo porcis in bosco de
Holmes, liberè et quietè, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione;
reddendo annuatim mihi et hæredibus meis, unam pariam cirote-
carum albarum ad nundinas de Preston. Cum warrantia et testi-
bus.

Habemus cartam Ricardi filii Adæ de Holmes, factam Willelmo fratri suo, de eadem terra sex acris in Holmes. Et cartam Adæ de Holmes factam Willelmo filio suo, de dictis sex acris terræ. Et cartam Willelmi filii Adæ, nobis datam, quære in præcedenti folio inter cartas de Tariltona.

Grant from Adam, son of Adam de Holmes, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of all his land, without reservation, within the bounds of the Holmes, with all the liberties and easements of the said Holmes, together with acquittance of pannage for eight pigs in Holmes wood; rendering yearly to him and his heirs a pair of white gloves at Preston Fair. [s.d. 1195-1220.]

The canons also had the charter of Richard, son of Adam de Holmes, made to William his brother, of six acres of land in the Holmes; and the charter of Adam de Holmes, to William his son, of the same six acres; and the charter of William, son of Adam, to the said canons, inscribed among the charters of Tarleton (No. 13).

4
Holmes.
Ricardus.

In decessu
j marca.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus Pincerna, filius Adæ de Holmes, concessi et quietum clamavi Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui, etc., in totam terram (*sic*) de Holmes, quam de eis aliquando tenui, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, intus et extra, sine aliquo retinemento; ita quod nec ego nec aliquis, etc. Pro ista verò concessione et quietam clamancia, dederunt mihi in escambio, prædicti Abbas et Conventus, unam bovatom terræ suæ in villa de Tarleton, cum suis pertinenciis, sicut carta mea testatur, quam de eis habeo; pro qua præter servicium in dicta mea carta contentum, cum ego vel hæredes mei illius terræ decederimus, loco relevii dabimus Deo et Gloriosæ virgini Mariæ de Cokersand, unam marcam argenti. In cujus rei testimonium, etc. Cum testibus.

Release by Richard le Boteler, son of Adam de Holmes, to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, of his right in the Holmes, which he sometime held of them, with all the appurtenances. In exchange for this release the canons gave him one oxgang of land in the town of Tarleton,¹

¹ See Tarleton, No. 14.

as appears by the charter which he had from them, for which in addition to the service reserved in that charter, he and his heirs when they resign that land at death will give one mark in the name of relief to the glorious Virgin Mary of Cockersand. [S.D. 1195-1217.]

NOTUM sit [omnibus hoc præsens scriptum visuris vel auditis] quod ego Rogerus de Munbegun,¹ pro salute animæ meæ [et pro animabus patris et matris meæ, et omnium parentum et successorum meorum], concessi et donavi ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ et monachis de Cluniaco, qui sunt apud Teford, et obtuli super altare insulam quæ est juxta maram de Croxton, cum silvis et pratis, et terris et piscariis, quas ibi[dem] habui, et ecclesias² de Sustorp et de Nortorp,³ et omnes ecclesias et capellas de feodo meo, et terram quæ vocatur Tarleton, et terram quæ vocatur Littlehola, cum hominibus et omnibus quæ ad eos pertinent, et silvam quæ vocatur Cavuda,⁴ et omnes pelles agnorum et caprarum de maneriis meis; et habeant licenciam piscandi in omnibus piscariis meis ad opus suum. Hæc omnia dedi in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam; ita quod nec ego nec [hæredes mei], aliquid accipiemus ab eis, præter oraciones, sed omnia hæc teneant⁵ in firma pace mea et hæredum meorum. Hiis testibus.

[5]

Holmes.

Rogerus

Munbegun.

Feofamen-

tum Prioris

de Teford.

Feoffment of the Prior of Thetford by Roger de Montbegon, of the Holmes in Tarleton.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger de Montbegon to the church of St. Mary, and to the Cluniac monks at Thetford, duly offered upon the altar, for the health of his soul, of the Holmes by Croston Mere, with the woods and meadows, lands and fisheries, which he possessed there, and the church of Southorpe and Northorpe, and all the churches and chapels of his fief, and the land which is called Tarleton, and the land called Little Hoole, with the villeins and all things appertaining to them, and the wood which is called Cawood, and all sheep skins and goat

¹ The copy of this charter in the *Monasticon* has "Monte Begonis."

² "Ecclesiam." (*Ibid.*)

³ In the Deanery of Corringham, co. Lincoln. There was only one church for the two contiguous townships.

⁴ "Caiueda." (*Ibid.*)

⁵ "Teneantur." (*Ibid.*)

skins of his manors, and licence to fish in all his fisheries at their need ; to hold of him and his heirs in frankalmoign, so that he and his heirs will claim nothing from the said monks except their prayers, but they shall hold all these estates in peace undisturbed by the grantor or his heirs. [S.D. 1189-1206.]

[6] **S**CIANT, etc., quod Ricardus, filius Adæ de Holmes, et Avicia
Holmes. sponsa mea dedimus, etc., et omnino quietam clamavimus,
Ricardus etc., totam terram et vastum quæ nos contingebat, in territorio
filius Adæ, de Tarlton, infra has divisas, scilicet, inter Solaynpul et fossatum
et Avicia. Willelmi filii Walthevi, sicut Solaynpul ascendit de Askelon,
usque vetus Porcherie juxta dictum Pul situm, et sic ab inde
recta linea, per mediam mussam, usque prædictum fossatum
Willelmi filii Walthevi, versus Rufford, et sequendo dictum
fossatum usque in Askelon, et sic per Askelon usque ad Solayn-
pul, prius nominatum ; tenendam, etc., dictis canonicis et eorum
successoribus, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, sine aliquo retene-
mento ; ita quod neque nos nec hæredes, etc., in tota terra, vasto,
mussa, infra prædictas divisas contentis decetero exigere, etc.
In Tarlton. Pro hac autem concessione, etc., dederunt nobis decem solidos
argenti. Et quia volumus, etc. Cum testibus.

[A translation of this charter has been already given. See Tarleton, No. 16].

[In the margin]—j carta de divisis inter Rufford et Holmes non scribitur et aliæ acquietanciæ uxoris.

A charter respecting the bounds between Rufford and Holmes is not recorded, nor are other acquittances of [Richard de Holmes'] wife.¹

¹ In the absence of this document, the following note of the boundaries of Rufford is worth recording. "To all men, &c., I, Laurence Fitton, knight, beares witnes, and record it for trewe, takeing upon my charge touching y^e meres of the Lordshippe of Rufford, for as much as I was there Couersant much in my youth, and of those meres haue good knowledge, y^e there beene the true meares of the said Lordshippe, beginning at y^e mere broke (i.e., Martin Mere brook) upon the north partie, and soe followinge y^e said broke whilst it lasts, and from thence lyneally to y^e head of y^e

SCIANT [præsentes et futuri] quod ego Ricardus Pincerna [fol. 65^b.]
 de Bretherton, dedi [et concessi, et præsenti Carta mea 1
 confirmavi] Deo [et beatæ Mariæ de Kokersand, et fratribus Bretherton.
 præmonstratensis ordinis, ibidem deo servientibus] sexdecim Ricardus
 acras terræ de meo dominio in Bretherton in Siverthesarhe, Pincerna.
 quarum viij acræ descendunt usque ad Blakelache, et aliæ viij^{to}
 acræ ad capita earum in septemtrionalem partem, cum exitu
 hominis qui sedet super terram, cum communibus eisiamentis de
 Bretherton; in puram et perpetuam [elemosinam], liberè, solutè
 et quietè, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; pro salute
 [animæ meæ et sponsæ meæ et antecessorum et successorum
 meorum. Hanc donacionem ego et hæredes mei contra omnes
 homines warrantizabimus. Hiis] testibus—[Hugone Buscell,
 Ada Banastre, Ada de Walatun, Geroud Kleaitun, Radulpho de
 Stanedis, Siwardo de Longetree, Gamello de Torp, et multis
 aliis].¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard le Boteler of Bretherton² to God
 and St. Mary of Cockersand, and the brethren of the Premonstratensian

Monkes-lache, w^{ch} has a pit made aboue it upon y^e Est partie, and soe straight to the
 Pypine Strindes, and so lyneally to the foote of Doggles (Douglas), and so following
 Doeggles upward to Ellerbec-broke, and soe following the said broke upward to Ox-
 pole-lache, and soe following the said Oxpole-lache while it lastes, and from thence
 lyneally to Whitstrinde, w^{ch} has a pit aboue it upon y^e Est parte, and soe following
 the said strind to the Sinkhole, and fro' Sinkhole—y^e water running one while
 aboue the Earth and other while under y^e Erth—into the Black polles, out of y^e one
 into y^e other, soe following the Cowples dike into the mere. And we, Robert Booth,
 John Manewarcing, John Honford, knightes, wth divers others, Record y^t the said S^r
 Lawrence Surviit (*i.e.*, surveyed) it, And toke upon his charge y^e meres to be as is
 above rehersed. In Witnes whereof we Sett our Seales, given y^e first day of february,
 the yeare of Henery y^e sixt 34^o [1456].” (*Add. MSS.*, 32, 104, fol. 39.)

This boundary began at Martin Mere, ran across to the river Douglas, ascended
 the river to Eller Brook, ascended Eller Brook to a leach called Oxpole, and then
 ran across the moss to Martin Mere again.

¹ “This Deed hath a scale.”—*C. Towneley. Add. MSS.*, 32, 104, fol. 250.

² He was of the family of Walter, Butlers of Ireland and lords of Weeton, *cum*
membris in Amounderness. In the time of King Stephen and Henry II., Hervey held
 half a knight's fee in Witheton (Weeton), Grenole (Greenhalgh), Thistleton, Treules
 (Treales), Routhelclive (Upper or Out-Rawcliffe), *alia* Routhelclive (Middle Rawcliffe),
 and Suartbrec (Swarbrick). Total 13 carucates. He also held Mithop (Mythorp),
 one carucate, of the Barony of Penwortham, and a moiety of Marton, three carucates,
 of the King in chief, by serjeanty. These manors are all in Amounderness. In the
 county of Suffolk he held half a knight's fee in Boxted, half a fee in Hulmested, the

order serving God there, of sixteen acres of his demesne in Bretherton, to wit, in Sifriþ's-argh, whereof eight acres run down unto Blake-leach, and other eight acres to the ends of those acres on the northern side, with entry and egress for the man who shall settle thereon; together with common easements of Bretherton. Witnesses—Hugh Bussel, Adam Banastre, Adam de Walton, Gerold de Clayton, Ralph de Standish, Siward de Longtree, and Gamel de Thorp. [S.D. 1190-1212.]

third part of a fee in Belage, and the seventh part of a fee in Newton. (*Testa de Nevill*, vol. ii. ff. 74, 75, 327, 331, 794; *Final Concords*, 6 Rich. I., No. 21, Pipe Roll Society, vol. 17.) Early in the reign of Henry II. he gave to Orm, the brother of Magnus, four carucates in Rawcliffe, Thistleton, and Greenhalgh, in marriage with his daughter Alice. Orm's grandson, Elias de Hutton, son of Roger, held Greenhalgh in the reign of King John. The rest of the estate had been granted out, and had fallen back into the *corpus* of the Weeton fee. (*Testa*, vol. ii. f. 818; *Cockersand Chartulary*, p. 166.) Hervey was succeeded by his son, Hervey Walter, who married Maud, or Matilda, one of the daughters and heirs of Theobald de Valoines. Berta, the other daughter, married Ranulf Glanvill, the justiciar. Soon after the year 1171, Hervey Walter gave his estates in Wingfield, Sykebrook, and Isted, in co. Suffolk, to the Priory of Butley, founded by his brother-in-law Ranulf Glanvill. The deed of gift was witnessed by his sons Hubert, Walter, Roger, and Hamon. (*Monasticon*, vol. vi. p. 380.) Hervey Walter died before 1189, leaving a family of illustrious sons. (1) Hubert Walter, was Dean of York before 1189; elected Bishop of Salisbury, 15th September, 1189, and translated to Canterbury, 30th May, 1193. He died 13th July, 1205, having also filled the office of justiciar from Christmas, 1193, to the summer of 1198. (2) Theobald Walter, was a zealous servant to Richard I. He filled the office of Sheriff of Lancaster from Easter, 1194, to Michaelmas, 1199. In the former year the King granted to him the whole wapentake of Amounderness, including demesne lands, services of military tenants, or thanes, the churches of Kirkham, Preston, and St. Michael's-on-Wyre, and the borough of Preston. (*Lancashire Pipe Rolls*, p. 81.) He was Boteler of Ireland, from which office his descendants acquired their surname. He founded a religious house at Swainby in Lincolnshire, afterwards translated to Coverham in Yorkshire, and, in addition to his benefactions to Cockersand, he gave the church of St. Michael's-on-Wyre to the monks of Nether Wyersdale, a daughter abbey to Furness, and subsequently removed them to Wythney in Ireland. In that country he also founded the Priory of Nanargh, in Tipperary. He died about the beginning of August, 1205, probably in Ireland. (3) Of Walter, nothing is known. (4) Hamon Walter, was the tenant of Iclington, co. Norfolk, in or before 1189, when Hubert Walter, then Dean of York, and Theobald gave their estate in that place to the Premonstratensian Abbey of West Derham, which Hubert had founded. (*Monasticon*, vol. vi. p. 900.) (5) Roger, was a witness in 1182, with his brother Theobald, to Ranulf Glanville's foundation charter to Leystone Abbey, in Suffolk (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 880). In the year 1186-7 he was engaged in litigation with Richard de Singleton and Robert his brother (*Lancashire Pipe Rolls*, p. 63). He is usually styled "Roger Pincerna de Warton" in Amounderness, where he had a considerable estate. He was married twice. By his first wife he had Richard le Boteler, the grantor of this charter, of whom further; Robert, Adam, and Stephen (the grantor in No. 3). Roger le Boteler married, *secondly*, Quenilda, one of the daughters and heirs of Richard, son of Roger, founder of Lytham Priory. He died before 1199, when his widow was given in marriage to Roger Gernet, Chief Forester of Lancashire. She had no issue by either of her husbands. She died in 1252, when

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, etc., dedi, etc., unam acram 2
 terræ meæ in Bretherton. Postea ex altera parte viæ, dedi Bretherton.
 eis unum sellionem terræ ad edificandum domos, cum com- Idem.
 munione et eisiamenis prædictæ villæ, ad eos qui manent super
 terra illa, prout melius et liberius tenui; in puram et perpetuam,
 etc., ab omni exactione seculari et servicio quietam et liberam;
 pro anima mea et sponsæ, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard le Boteler of Bretherton [to the
 canons of Cockersand], of one acre of his land in Bretherton;¹ and the
 further grant of one seillon of land on the other side of the road, whereon
 to build houses; with common right and easements of the town to be
 enjoyed as freely as he held the same, by those who should dwell there.
 [S.D. 1184-1190.]

an Inquisition was taken as to the estates of which she died seised. (*Escaeta*, 36
 Henry III., No. 63.) Richard le Boteler, son and heir of Roger, made numerous
 benefactions to Cockersand Abbey, in Warton, Bretherton, and elsewhere. He
 married Quenilda, daughter of Hugh (see pp. 193, 195-6, *antea*), by whom he had a
 son, Richard le Boteler, the first of Rawcliffe. This Richard was also a benefactor
 to Cockersand, and to the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene of Preston. He was
 deputy Sheriff for William de Lancaster from 1242 to 1246 (*Assize Roll*, No. 404, m 16).
 By letters patent dated at Denewell, 11th January, 1267, Theobald Walter, Butler of
 Ireland, sent word to his men of Up-Rawcliffe, that having granted "to our beloved
 kinsman Sir Richard le Boteler" all his land of Hutrocliu (Out, or Up-Rawcliffe),
 and an oxgang of land in Stainall at fee farm, henceforth they should be obedient and
 respectful to him as to their Lord. Sealed with the Butler seal, bearing on an escut-
 chion or, a chief indented azure. (*Dodsworth MS.*, xxxiii. fol. 29 b.) Sir Richard le
 Boteler, knight, married Alice, daughter of Sir William de Carleton, knight, who
 was dowered of the manor of Middle Rawcliffe after her husband's death, by William,
 her eldest son, before Sir William le Boteler of Warrington, his son Sir Henry le
 Boteler, Sir Alan de Singleton, and Sir James Dewias, knights, and others, on Mon-
 day, the Morrow of St. Lawrence, 9 Edward I. [August 11th, 1281]. In addition to
 William the eldest son, Sir Richard had issue Henry, John, Richard, Edmund, and
 Geoffrey. In concluding this somewhat lengthy note, designed to show that Butler
 of Rawcliffe was descended from the same stock as the Butlers of Ireland, and not
 from the Butlers of Warrington, the following heraldic evidence, supporting this claim,
 is to be noted. When Eleanor, Countess of Ormond, in the year 1339 demised the
 hamlet of Little Marton to John le Boteler for a term of years, she sealed the indenture
 with a seal bearing the arms—[azure] on a chevron between three covered cups [or],
 three mullets [sable], surrounded by the inscription SIGILLUM COMITIS D'ORMOND.
 In "A Roll of Arms of the reign of Richard II.," edited by Thomas Willement, we
 find the arms of Monsieur John Boteler of Rawcliffe—azure, a chevron between three
 covered cups, or. (*Visitation of Lancashire*, A.D. 1533, p. 93.)

¹ The Bull of Pope Clement, dated 6th June, 1190, confirms a grant of two acres
 of land in Bretherton to the Prior and brethren of Cockersand. There is little doubt
 that this is the grant to which the Bull refers. No. 1 probably passed very soon after
 this, in or about 1190. See also Nos. 11-13, *postea*.

8 Bretherton. Stephanus. **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Stephanus, filius Rogeri Pincernæ de Warton dedi, etc., et quietum clamavi, et præsentī carta confirmavi Deo [etc.], homagium et servicium Ricardi Banastre, de duabus bovatis terræ quas idem Ricardus de me tenuit, in Bretherton, cum redditu xij denariorum, firmæ annuæ, quos idem Ricardus solebat solvere mihi, de prædicta terra; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Stephen,¹ son of Roger le Boteler of Warton [to the canons of Cockersand], of the homage and service of Richard Banastre from two oxgangs of land, which he held of the grantor in Bretherton, with the yearly fee farm rent of twelve pence which he used to render for the same. [S.D. 1195-1217.]

4 Bretherton. Adam. **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Adam, filius Gamelli de Torph dedi, etc., unam dimidiam sellionem in Bretherton, de maritaggio matris meæ, cujus unum capud est apud Ladepul,² et extendit versus aquilonem, usque ad acram terræ quam Ricardus Pincerna dedit eis; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberè, quietè, integrè, honorificè, plenariè et pacificè, cum omnibus libertatibus et eisiamentis dictæ villæ tantæ terræ pertinentibus; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam, son of Gamel de Thorp [to the canons of Cockersand], of half a seillon in Bretherton, which was of his mother's marriage portion, extending at one end to Ladepool, at the other northward to the acre of land which Richard le Boteler gave to them; with all the liberties and easements of the town belonging to so much land. [S.D. 1200-1220.]

5 Bretherton. Ricardus Banastre. **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus Banastre³ dedi, etc., unam acram terræ in Bretherton, super Mulnefurlong, inter Regiam viam et Elremurekar, incipiendo in orientali parte juxta domum

¹ See the *note* to Charter No. 1, p. 471.

² A pool in the river Asland, or Douglas.

³ Cf. No. 3, *antea*. This is probably a brother, and not the son of Adam Banastre, whose name appears as a witness to No. 1.

Alani, capiendo versus occidentem quousque plenum suum de prædicta acra habuerint ; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè, cum omnibus eisiamentis tantæ terræ pertinentibus ; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard Banastre [to the canons of Cockersand], of one acre of land in Bretherton, lying upon Milne-furlong, between the King's highway and Ellermoor-carr, beginning from the eastern end by Alan's house, and extending westward, until they have the full measure of that acre ; with the easements belonging to that land. [S.D. 1200-1220.]

SCIANT [omnes tam præsentis quam futuri] quod ego Ma- 6
tilda, uxor Simonis de Pulle, in viduitate mea, dedi [et Bretherton.
concessi, et hac præsentis carta mea confirmavi] Deo [et Sanctæ Matilda.
Mariæ de Kokersand, et fratribus ibidem deo servientibus, quan-
dam partem terræ meæ in villa de Bretherton, videlicet], duas
dimidias londas in Bretherton, scilicet, in Mulnefurlong, in aquil-
onali parte alti itineris, extendentes in Elremure in aquilone, ex
una parte, et ex altera parte ad altum iter in austro ; et duas
dimidias londas in eodem furlong, in australi parte alti itineris,
extendentes se ad altum iter in aquilone ex una parte, et ex
altera parte in Laddepul in austro ; [tenendas et habendas] liberè
et quietè, pacificè, integrè [et honorificè], in liberam, puram [et
perpetuam elemosinam, nihil inde reddendo nisi preces tantum
et oraciones], cum communi pastura et aliis eisiamentis dictæ
villæ [de Bretherton] tantæ terræ pertinentibus. [Dicta verò
Matilda et hæredes sui, dictam terram, deo et Sanctæ Mariæ de
Kokersond, et fratribus ibidem deo servientibus, contra omnes
homines et feminas inperpetuum warantizabunt. Hiis] testibus—
[Johanne de Torp, Ada fratre suo, Ada filio Willelmi Albi,
Willelmo de Mora, Willelmo filio Suani, Ricardo filio Suani, et
ceteris quam plurimis.]¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Matilda, wife of Simon of the Pool, in her widowhood, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, and the brethren

¹ "This deed hath a seale."—C. Towneley. Add. MSS., 32,104, fol. 252.

there, of a portion of her land in the town of Bretherton,¹ to wit, two half "lands" in Milne-furlong, on the north side of the highway, extending northward into Eller Moor, and southward to the highway; two half "lands" in the same furlong on the south side of the highway, extending northward to the highway, and southward into Ladepool; with common of pasture belonging to such a tenement in Bretherton. Witnesses—John de Thorp, Adam his brother, Adam, son of William Blundel,² William Moor, William, son of Swain, Richard, son of Swain, and many others. [S.D. 1242-1268.]

7 Bretherton. Stephanus. **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Stephanus Clericus dedi, etc., Deo, etc., unam dimidiam sellionem terræ in Bretherton, scilicet, in occidentali parte acræ quam Alanus, filius Gilberti tenet de domo de Cokersand, cujus capud extendit ab alta via, et descendit apud Elremurekar; in puram et perpetuam, etc., de me et hæredibus meis, cum libero communi; ita, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoin from Stephen, the clerk, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of a half seillon in Bretherton, lying on the western side of the acre which Alan, son of Gilbert, holds of the Abbey,

¹ Bretherton was a member of the barony of Penwortham, and with the hamlet of Thorp contained three carucates of land. Of this Quenilda Gernet, one of the daughters and heirs of Richard, son of Roger, and the wife of Roger Gernet of Halton, held one carucate, for the ninth part of a fee, at the time of her death in 1252. It descended to her nephew, Ralph de Beetham, who died in 1254. The other carucate was held by Richard Banastre (ancestor of Banastre of Bank), Walter de Hoole, Richard de Thorp, William de Brexes, Thomas de Garston, and Simon del Pool, in 1242, of the Earl of Lincoln, by the service of $\frac{1}{12}$ th fee (*Testa*, vol. ii. f. 787). Thorpe was held of the King in chief in the year 1212 by Richard, son of Roger de Freckleton, then under age and in ward to the Archdeacon of Stafford and William de Harwood, by the fee farm service of 10s. yearly (*Ibid.*, f. 817). William de Thorp held it in 1288.

² The correctness of rendering "Albus" into "Blundel" may be open to question. The Editor, however, desires to point out that "Blundus" was the official Latin form of the Norman-French "Blondel" or "Blundel." (Cf. "Willelmus Blundel" in the *Testa de Nevill*, s.t. INES, fol. 809, also fol. 808, with "Willelmus Blundus," fol. 838, and s.t. HAINFORD, fol. 850, with fol. 841.) That "Blundus" and "Albus" were used interchangeably is abundantly proved by comparing "Simon Blundus," fol. 663, and "Roger Blundus," foliis 807, 845, 851, with "Simon Albus" (mis-written *Alby*), fol. 806, and "Roger Albus," foliis 833, 842. [All these references are to the *folios* of vol. ii. of the *MS.* copy of the *Testa*, not to the *pages* of the printed volume.]

extending from the upper end at the highway downwards to Ellermoor-carr; with common right. [S.D. 1235-1260.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus de Brexes dedi, etc., Deo, 8
 etc., unam dimidiam sellionem terræ in campo de Brether- Bretherton.
 ton, scilicet, illam quæ jacet in occidentali parte acræ, quam Ricardus.
 Alanus filius Gilberti tenet de domo de Cokersand, cujus capud
 incipit ad altam viam et extendit apud Elremurkar; et in eodem
 campo unam sailonem quæ pertinet ad bovatom meam de Thorp;
 in puram et perpetuam, etc.; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia
 et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Brexes to God [and the
 canons of Cockersand], of a half seillon in the townfield of Bretherton,
 to wit, that which lies on the west side of the acre of land which Alan,
 son of Gilbert, holds of the Abbey, extending from the upper end at the
 highway downward to Ellermoor-carr; and a seillon in the same field
 which belongs to his oxgang of land in Thorp. [S.D. 1242-1268.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Walterus de Hola dedi, etc., unam 9
 landam et dimidiam in Siverthesarge, quorum capita ascen- Bretherton.
 dunt super dimidiam landam Ricardi de Torph, et unam sel- Walterus.
 lionem quæ extendit apud aquam de Askelon, et continent in
 se per totum unam acram terræ; et in territorio inter altam
 viam et Laddepul, duas selliones et dimidiam quæ pertinent
 ad terram meam de Bretherton, liberè, quietè, integrè, etc.; in
 puram et perpetuam, etc., cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et
 libero communi; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Walter de Hoole [to the canons of Cock-
 ersand], of one "land" and a half in Sifrih's-argh, whereof the upper
 ends abutt upon the half "land" of Richard de Thorp; and one seillon
 which extends to the water of Askelon (or Asland), containing in the
 whole one acre of land; and in the field between the highway and

Ladepool two seillons and a half, which belong to his land in Bretherton; with the appurtenances and free right of common. [S.D. 1220-1251.]

10
Bretherton.
Ricardus. **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, filius Ricardi Walensis dedi, etc., unam dimidiam landam super Morbreces, cujus unum capud ascendit versus orientem apud Heuedlond Judicis; in puram et perpetuam, etc., de me et hæredibus meis, liberè et quietè, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, ut nostram liberam elemosinam; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Richard le Waleys¹ [to the canons of Cockersand], of a half "land" upon Moor-brecks, extending at one end up to the judge's² headland towards the east; with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1221-1250.]

[fol. 66.]
11
Thorp.
Gamellus. **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Gamellus, filius Sesar de Thorp dedi, etc., Deo, etc., quoddam mesuagium in Thorp, quod vocatur mesuagium Sigerith Albæ, et unam acram terræ in eadem villa, quæ est inter mussam et fossetum in aquilone, pro Dei amore et animæ meæ, etc., salute; in puram et perpetuam, etc., solutam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, cum communione et eisiamentis quæ pertinent ad prædictam villam; ita quod quicumque tenuerit prædictam terram, habebit prædictas communionem et eisiamenta ad suas proprias catallas. Et ut hæc mea donacio, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Gamel, son of Sesar de Thorp, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of a messuage in Thorp which is called the messuage of Sigerith Blundel; and one acre of land³ in that town,

¹ Richard le Waleys held Up-Litherland in 1212 by the thanage service of 10s. He died in 1220, when the marriage of his widow belonged to the King (*Testa*, vol. ii. f. 662). Richard, his son, had livery of his land 3rd November, 1221 (*Fine Roll*, 6 Hen. III., m 9).

² The hamlet of Thorp by custom sent a suitor or judge to the Hundred Court at Eccleston. Probably some portion of land in Thorp had been assigned to the individual performing this office.

³ This land, and the parcels granted in Nos. 12 and 13, are confirmed to Cockersand in the Bull of Pope Clement, dated 6th June, 1190 (see page 4). Gamel de

lying between the moss and the ditch on the north side ; for the love of God and the health of his soul ; with common right and easements belonging to that town, in such wise that whoso shall hold that land shall have common rights and easements for his cattle. [S.D. 1184-1190.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Gamellus dedi, etc., tres londas in 12
 S Thorp, super Hallestude, unam, scilicet, le Haudelond, et Thorp. aliam in orientali parte, et terciam inter has duas, et unam lond Idem. in crofto Roberti Cam, et longam Heuedland in Bothem, et unam lond cujus capud unum tendit ad prædictam lond in Bothem, et aliud ad Medwelache ; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè, quietè, integrè, plenariè, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, cum communione, et eisiamentis, et omnibus libertatibus feodi mei prædictæ villæ pertinentibus. Si verò aliqua demanda huic terræ prefatæ evenerit inposterum, de residuo feodi mei villæ, ego et hæredes mei eam adquietabimus ; pro salute animæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Gamel¹ [de Thorp, to the canons of Cockersand], of three "lands" in Thorp, upon Hallstead, one being the Headland, another on the eastern side, and the third between these two ; also a "land" in the croft of Robert Cam, a long Headland in Boothum, and a "land" extending at one end to the "land" in Boothum, at the other to the Medow-leach ; with common right and all easements and liberties of his fee in Thorp. The remainder of his fee to discharge all future claims [for service, &c.] upon that land. [S.D. 1184-1212.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Gamellus dedi, etc., Deo, etc., quatuor 18
 S acras terræ, una percata minus, scilicet, totam illam terram Thorp. quæ est inter terram Sancti Johannis et Elremure, in Thorp, cum Idem.

Thorp rendered half a mark to the tallage of 1204, proving that Thorp had formerly formed part of the Comital demesne. (*Lancashire Pipe Rolls*, p. 184.) He was the father of Adam (No. 4), of Roger (No. 24), and of Richard (Nos. 16-19), who was living in 1242, and had a daughter Ysolt, probably the wife of Simon de Hulelet, or Holgate (No. 18).

¹ Gamel is Teutonic for *old* or *senior*. Gamaliel, as in No. 15, *supra*, is corrupt.

Pastura
averiorum. communione villæ, scilicet, de propriis averiis habitancium in eandem terram, solutam, liberam et quietam, ab omni exactione, inter stratam et Elremure, cum consensu hæredum ; in puram et perpetuam, etc., pro animabus parentum meorum, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Gamel [de Thorp, to the canons of Cockersand], of four acres of land, less one perch, in Thorp, being the whole of the land lying between land of St. John [of Jerusalem (?)] and Eller-moor ; with common rights of the town for those dwelling on this land, between the high road and Eller-moor, with the consent of his heirs. [S.D. 1184-1212.]

14
Thorp.
Reginaldus. **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Reginaldus de Thorp dedi, etc., Deo, etc., quendam porcionem terræ meæ in Thorp, scilicet, in Aldefeld duas londas, triginta percatarum in longitudine, et quinque percatarum et dimidiæ in latitudine, quarum unum capud tendit ad mussam, et aliud ad austrum ; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè, ab omni exactione seculari et servicio, cum communi pastura, et ceteris libertatibus et eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ. Et si aliqua demanda huic terræ inposterum evenierit, de residuo villæ adquietabitur. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Reginald de Thorp, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Thorp, to wit, two "lands" in Aldfield, thirty perches long and five and a half perches wide,¹ extending at one end to the moss, at the other towards the south. With common rights and other liberties, and acquittance from all future claims to service. [S.D. 1190-1212.]

15
Thorp.
Idem. **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Reginaldus dedi, etc., Deo, etc., assensu et voluntate Gamalieli, domini de Thorp, quendam acram terræ et eo amplius in Thorp, scilicet, inter Elremure et

¹ These two "lands" together measured 600 feet × 110 feet, and therefore contained 1 a. 2 r. 2 p.

magnam viam ; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè, quietè, pacificè, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, cum communi pascuo et eisiamentis eadem villæ adjacentibus ; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Reginald [de Thorp, to the canons of Cockersand], by the consent of Gamel, lord of Thorp, of an acre or more of land in Thorp, lying between Ellermoor and the high road ; with common of pasture and other easements belonging to the town. [S.D. 1190-1212.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus de Thorp dedi, etc., duas 16
selliones inter Laddepul et altam viam, quæ pertinuerunt Thorp. ad dominicum meum de Thorp ; in puram et perpetuam, etc., Ricardus liberè et quietè, etc., cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, libertatibus et eisiamentis, et libero communi villæ de Thorp tantæ terræ pertinenti ; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Thorp [to the canons of Cockersand], of two seillons of his demesne land of Thorp, lying between Ladepool and the highway ; with common right and appurtenances. [S.D. 1212-1250.]

OMNIBUS, etc., Ricardus salutem. Universitati vestræ noti- 17
ficetur me, caritatis intuitu et pro animabus antecessorum, Thorp. etc., dedisse, etc., duas selliones super Mulnefurlong, inter Elre- Idem. murkar et altam viam, quæ pertinent ad duas bovatas quæ fuerunt maritagium matris meæ, et terciam sellionem super eundem furlong, quæ pertinet ad terram meam de Thorp ; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè, quietè, integrè, plenariè, honorificè, et pacificè, cum omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus villæ de Thorp, et cum communi pastura ejusdem villæ ; ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia contra omnes qui mori possunt, et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Thorp, for the souls of his ancestors [to the canons of Cockersand], of two seillons lying upon

Milne-furlong, between Ellermoor and the highway, which belong to two oxgangs which his mother had at her marriage, and a third seillon upon the same furlong belonging to his own land of Thorp; with common of pasture of the town, and warranty against all mortal men. [S.D. 1212-1250.]

18
Thorp.
Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus dedi, etc., Deo [etc.], unam sellionem in campo de Siuritharghe, illam quæ jacet inter terram Ricardi de Brexes et terram Rogeri de Thorp, capud cujus incipit in meridiem et extendit versus aquilonem, usque ad aquam de Eskelon; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; ita quod nec, etc. Et insuper concessi, quod Simon de Huleelēt¹ et Isouda uxor ejus, quis eorum diucius vixerit, teneat illam sallionem de domo de Cokersand et hæredes eorum; et si prædictus Simon de Ysouda hæredem non habuerit, præfata terra remanebit in perpetuum Isoudæ filiæ meæ, ad tenendam de Cokersand. Hiis testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign to God [and the canons of Cokersand], of one seillon in Sifriþ's-argh field, lying between land of Richard de Brexes and land of Roger de Thorp, beginning on the south and extending northward to the water of Eskelon (Asland). He further granted that Simon de Holgate (?) and Ysolt his wife, and the survivor of them, and their heirs, should hold this seillon of the Abbey of Cokersand, and that if Simon had no issue of Ysolt, the land should remain to his daughter Ysolt, to hold [in fee] of the Abbey. [S.D. 1230-1250.]

19
Thorp.
Idem.

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, etc., Ricardus salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, etc., unam sellionem super Mulnefurlong, de terra mea quæ pertinet ad Thorp [fol. 66^b], cujus unum capud extendit super acram quam Ricardus Pincerna dedit domui de Cokersand, et alterum descendit usque Laddepul. Et insuper concessi, etc., et confirmavi eisdem, totam

¹ A name which seems to be identical with this occurs on the Plea Roll, No. 82. (*Final Concord*, 8 Hen. III., No. 7 a, note.)

terram quam Reginaldus de Thorp et Willelmus de Thorp, et Confirmacio Rogerus frater meus et Agneta vidua, dederunt domui de Cokersand, et Alanus filius Gilberti tenet de domino Abbate et Conventu, scilicet, ex donacione Reginaldi iiij londas, ex donacione Willelmi sex londas, ex donacione Rogeri duas londas, ex donacione Agnetæ, viduæ, duas londas; in puram et perpetuam, etc., a me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum, liberè et quietè, integrè et honorificè, cum omnibus pertinenciis et libero communi tantæ terræ pertinenti; ita quod nec, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Thorp [to the canons of Cokersand], of a seillon upon Milne-furlong, belonging to his demesne land of Thorp, one end abutting upon the acre of land which Richard le Boteler gave to the Abbey of Cokersand, and the other running down to Ladepool; and also confirmation of the land which Reginald de Thorp, William de Thorp, Roger, the grantor's brother, and Agnes, the widow, gave to Cokersand Abbey, which Alan, son of Gilbert, holds of the Abbot and Convent, to wit, of the gift of Reginald (Nos. 14 and 15) four "lands"; of the gift of William six "lands"; of the gift of Roger (No. 25) two "lands"; and of the gift of Agnes, the widow, two "lands"; with common rights and appurtenances. [S.D. 1212-1250.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Margareta uxor Gamelli dedi, etc., 20
unam acram, [scilicet] londam super altam Moram, cum Thorp.
communione et eisiamentis et libertatibus prædictæ villæ per-Margareta.
tinentibus; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè, ab omni
seculari servicio et exactione; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et
testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Margaret, the wife of Gamel [de Thorp, to the canons of Cokersand], of one acre, to wit the "land" upon the high moor; with common right and easements. [S.D. 1190-1212.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Walterus de Hole dedi, etc., tres sel- 21
liones super Wetfeld, inter Laddepul et domum Willelmi Bretherton.
de Mora; in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum omnibus pertinenciis Walterus.

suis, de me et hæredibus meis, cum communi pastura de Bretherton, tantæ terræ pertinenti; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Walter de Hoole [to the canons of Cockersand], of three seillons upon Wet-field, between Ladepool and the house of William Moor; with common of pasture of Bretherton belonging to that land. [S.D. 1220-1250.]

22
Bretherton.
Thorp.
Ricardus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus de Thorp dedi, etc., unam landam super ripam de Askelon, cujus unum capud descendit apud Laddepul, versus aquilonem, et alterum versus austrum, et unam dimidiam sailonem in eodem campo, cujus unum caput descendit apud Askelon, et alterum versus orientem, usque ad terram quam Alanus filius Gilberti tenet de Kokersand, et communam pasturam hominibus super terram residentibus, villæ de Bretherton et Thorph, liberè et quietè, etc.; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Thorp [to the canons of Cockersand], of one "land" upon the bank of Askelon (Asland), one end running down to Ladepool towards the north, the other towards the south; and a half seillon in the same field, one end running down to Askelon, the other eastward to land which Alan, son of Gilbert, holds of the Abbey; with common of pasture of the towns of Bretherton and Thorp for the men dwelling on that land. [S.D. 1220-1250.]

23
Bretherton.
Matilda.

OMNIBUS, etc., Matilda quondam uxor Simonis de Pul, salutem. Noveritis me, in viduitate et ligia potestate, etc., dedisse, etc., tres dimidias selliones in Bretherton, quarum una jacet juxta terram quam Ricardus, filius Willelmi de Mora tenet de eadem domo, et quæ fuit Walteri de Hole, in occidente, et altera inter eandem et domum præfati Ricardi, et tertia propinquior terræ Thomæ de Gersten, inter domum dicti Ricardi et terram prædicti Thomæ, cum omnibus pertinenciis tantæ terræ

pertinentibus; in puram et perpetuam, etc.; ita quod nec, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Matilda, formerly the wife of Simon de Pool, in her widowhood and liege power¹ [to the canons of Cockersand], of three half-seillons in Bretherton, one lying by land which Richard, son of William Moor, holds of the Abbey, which formerly belonged to Walter de Hoole on the west; the second between that land and the house of the said Richard; the third next to land of Thomas de Garston, lying between the said Richard's house, and the said Thomas's land; with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1242-1268.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus de Thorp dedi, etc., unam 24
 dimidiam acram terræ in Bretherton, scilicet, dimidiam sel- Bretherton.
 lionem in Sondifurlong, de maritagio matris meæ, cujus unum Rogerus.
 caput est in oriente, ad sailonem quam Alanus filius Gilberti
 tenet de Cokersand, et inde descendit versus Askelon, et dimid-
 iam sellionem in eodem campo quæ descendit versus aquilonem
 usque Laddepul super ripam de Askelon, et terciam dimidiam
 sellionem in orientali parte domus Henrici, inter duas dimidias
 selliones Ricardi de Thorp; in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum
 omnibus pertinenciis, libertatibus et eisiamentis dictæ villæ tantæ
 terræ pertinentibus, et cum communi pastura, liberè et quietè;
 ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger de Thorp [to the canons of Cockersand], of half an acre of land in Bretherton, to wit, a half-seillon in Sandy-furlong belonging to the marriage portion of his mother, abutting at one end eastward upon the seillon which Alan, son of Gilbert, holds of the Abbey, thence running down towards Askelon (Asland); a half-seillon in the same field, which runs down northward to the Ladepool, upon the bank of Askelon; the third half-seillon on the eastern side of Henry's house, between two half-seillons of Richard de Thorp; with common of pasture and the appurtenances. [S.D. 1220-1250.]

¹ The Scotch have the term "liege poustie," i.e., the unconditional power of widow or maid to do what she likes with her own. (*History of English Law*, vol. ii. p. 404.)

25
Thorp.
Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus, etc., dedi, etc., duas sailonas in Siuerdthesarthe, quæ pertinuerunt ad bovatam meam de Thorp, cujus unum caput ascendit versus orientem, super sailonem Johannis de la Mare, et alterum caput versus occidentem usque Hennernerthe, et de altera landa unum capud est apud Hennernersh,¹ et ascendit versus orientem usque moram; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè, quietè, integrè, etc., cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, et libertatibus et eisiamentis, et libero communi villæ de Thorp tantæ terræ pertinenti. Ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger [de Thorp, to the canons of Cockersand], of two seillons in Sifrieth's-argh, which belong to his oxgang of Thorp; [of the first seillon] one end runs eastward up to the seillon of John de la Mare, the other westward to Hennern-argh; of the other "land" one end lies at Hennern-argh, the other runs eastward up to the moor; with common rights of the town of Thorp, belonging to that land. [S.D. 1220-1250.]

26
[Bretherton]

OMNIBUS [Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit,] Robertus de le Karre [Carr] salutem [in domino]. Noveritis me quietum clamasse Deo et Beatæ Mariæ [et domino meo domino Abbati] de Cokersond [et Conventui], homagium Rogeri filii Alani, de toto tenemento quod de me tenuit in villa de Brethirton in villa de Brethirton (*sic*), et servitium prædicti Rogeri, videlicet, vj denariorum per annum; ita quod prædicti vj d. michi in firma mea, quam de residuo terræ meæ reddere

¹ This charter affords three examples of the Norse word "argh," denoting the shot, furlong, or single field, into which the arable land of the town was divided by natural obstacles, for convenience in sub-dividing each field into strips, lands, seillons, reans, or ridges, as they are variously termed. The word is of very frequent occurrence in those townships of Lancashire and Westmorland which were largely occupied by Norsemen in the 10th and 11th centuries. The word is derived from the Icelandic *erja*, to plough, English *ear*. Cf. Deut., xxi. 4: "a rough valley, which is neither eared nor sown." The guttural form *argh*, *ergh*, as in Goosnargh, Kellamergh, Anlezargh, is probably due to the past participle of *erja* being the derivative. It appears in a softened form in Torver and Sholver. The derivation from the Swedish *arf*, suggested by Dr. Whitaker in the *History of Whalley*, vol. i. p. 53, is incorrect. That word means cattle, or inheritance, and survived in the Middle English *erfe*.

debeo prædicto Abbati imperpetuum remittantur ; tenendum et habendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum. Ita quod nec ego [Robertus nec hæredes mei] in prædictis homagio vel servicio aliquod jus vel clameum decetero exigere possimus vel vendicare. In cujus [rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Domino Willelmo de Mara, ij cartæ non Warino de Walton, Ada Banastre, Thoma Banastre, Johanne de Thorp, Bernardo Halsonden, Rogero filio Mauricii, Rogero filio Hugonis, et multis aliis.]¹ scriptæ.

Et idem Rogerus nobis quietam clamavit dictam terram per duas cartas [*ut sequitur*].

Quitclaim by Robert Carr to God and St. Mary, and to his lord the Abbot of Cockersand, and to the Convent, of the homage of Roger, son of Alan, of the tenement which he held of the grantor in the town of Bretherton, and the service of the said Roger, to wit, sixpence yearly, to be paid in the ferm which the said Robert will render to the Abbot, for the residue of his tenement. Witnesses—Sir William de la Mare, Warin de Walton,² Adam Banastre, Thomas Banastre, John de Thorp, Bernard Halsonden,³ Roger, son of Maurice, and Roger son of Hugh. [S.D. 1268–1279.]

Roger released the said land to the canons by two charters [one of which follows].

[OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit, Rogerus filius Alani, salutem in Domino semper.]²⁷ [Bretherton] terna. Noverit universitas vestra me quietam clamasse Abbati de Cokersond et Conventui, totam terram quam de eis tenui in villa de Bretherton ; tenendam et habendam sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum. Ita quod nec ego Rogerus, nec hæredes mei

¹ "This deed hath a seal."—C. Towneley. *Add. MSS.*, 32, 104, fol. 255 b.

² It appears from the names of the witnesses, and from the fact that this charter was entered in the Chartulary after Robert de Lachford's time, that there were two Warines of Ulne-Walton ; the elder living *circa* 1215–1255, the younger until perhaps twenty years later.

³ Probably this name was wrongly read by C. Towneley, and should be "Henrico de Haslingden." (See the next charter.)

in prædicta terra decetero aliquod jus vel clameum habere poterimus vel vindicare. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus—Domino Willelmo de Mara, Warino de Walton, Ada Banestre, Thoma Banastre, Johanne de Thorp, Henrico de Pulle, Henrico de Haslingden, Rogero filio Hugonis, Rogero filio Mauricii, et aliis.]¹

Quitclaim by Roger, son of Alan, to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, of the land which he held of them in Bretherton. Witnesses—[same as in No. 26].

[fol. 67.] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Henricus de Kerden² dedi, etc., Deo,
 1 etc., quandam porcionem terræ meæ in Kerden, infra has
 Kerden. divisas, a medio flumine de Lostoc, sequendo in longitudine
 Henricus. divisam de Cleyton usque ad Morfeld, in latitudine verò a divisa
 de Clayton usque ad terram Simonis, et sic sequendo terram
 Pastura por- Simonis usque ad medium flumen de Lostoc; in puram et per-
 corum. petuam, etc., liberè et quietè, ab omni seculari servicio et exact-
 ione, cum communione et eisiamentis, et libertatibus feodi mei
 prædictæ villæ, et porcis suis omnibus quietis in pannagio qui
 prædictam terram de prænominatis fratribus tenuerint, et cum
 libero exitu villæ de Kerden. Si verò aliqua demanda futuris
 temporibus huic terræ prælibatæ evenerit, de residuo feodi mei
 villæ adquietabitur; pro salute animæ, etc. Cum warantia et
 testibus.

¹ "This deed hath a scale."—*C. Towneley. Add. MSS., 32, 104, fol. 256.*

² Cuerden (two carucates of land) was a member of the fee of Sefton, of which Roger, the Poictevin, enfeoffed Vivian de Molyneux sometime between 1088 and 1102. It remained in the demesne of Molyneux until Robert—who was probably the grandson of Vivian—gave it to Siward, son of Outi, in marriage with his sister, to hold by military service. According to the Survey made in 1212, Siward had given it to his *brother*, who was then tenant, and had assumed the surname "de Kerden," or Cuerden. "Of these carucates he has given three acres of land in almoign to St. Mary of Cockersand" (*Testa de Nevill*, vol. ii. fol. 811). Henry de Cuerden was, however, *son* of Siward, as appears from the Cuerden Charters, which were copied by Randle Holmes (*Harl. MSS., 2042, ff. 107 b-126 b*). Siward, son of Auti or Outi, and Richard his brother, witnessed several charters of Richard and Albert Bussel (1153-1190).

Grant in frankalmoign from Henry de Cuerden, to God [and St. Mary of Cockersand, and to the canons serving God there], of a portion of his land in Cuerden, within these bounds—from the mid-stream of Lostock, following the boundary of Clayton to the Moor-field, in width from the boundary of Clayton to the land of Simon, following Simon's land unto the mid-stream of Lostock; with common right, easements, and liberties of his fee, and acquittance of pannage for all the pigs belonging to the man who should hold that land of the said brethren, and with right of way to and from the town of Cuerden. Any future claim upon that land to be discharged by the residue of his fee. [s.d. 1190-1212.]

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Henricus salutem. Sciatis ²
me dedisse, etc., quandam porcionem terræ meæ in Kerden, Kerden.
infra has divisas, scilicet, a Cloch sequendo divisam inter terram Idem.
Johannis, filii Gamelli et terram Hutredi, descendendo in Lostoc,
et sic sequendo Lostoc usque ad Holhforde, et sic ascendendo et
sequendo fossas usque ad prænominatum Clohc; in liberam,
puram, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servitio et exactione,
cum communione et eisiamentis feodi mei prænominatæ villæ, et
suis porcis dominicis quietis in pannagio, qui prædictam terram
de dictis fratribus tenuerint; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et
testibus.

Istam terram et per illas divisas in ista carta contenta, dedit
Ricardus filius Johannis de Tocholis Alano de Neuton, filio Adæ
filii Gilberti, reddendo domui de Cokersand per annum xiij., et
cartas ejus habemus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Henry de Cuerden [to the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Cuerden, within these bounds, to wit, from the clough, following the boundary between land of John, son of Gamel, and Ughtred's land, down to Lostock, following Lostock unto Holford, then ascending the ditches and following the same unto the first-named clough; with common right and easements of his fee, and acquittance of pannage for the pigs of the tenant of that land. [s.d. 1190-1212.]

Richard, son of John de Tockholes, gave that land, by the bounds named in the charter, to Alan de Newton, son of Adam, son of Gilbert,

rendering twelve pence¹ yearly to the Abbey of Cockersand. The canons had his charters [in 1268].

3
Kerden.
Ricardus.
Quieta cla-
mancia.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, filius Johannis de Tocholis concessi et quietum clamavi Deo, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui in villa de Kerden vel habere potui, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis; in puram et perpetuam, etc., sicut continetur in carta hujus terræ donatoris. Ita sanè quod nec ego, etc. Cum testibus.

Quitclaim by Richard, son of John de Tockholes, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of his right in the town of Cuerden, with appurtenances. [S.D. 1212-1250 *Æ*]

4
Kerden.
Thomas.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Thomas, filius Henrici de Kerden, dedi, etc., quandam porcionem terræ meæ in Kerden, infra has divisas, incipiendo apud Lostoc, sic sequendo quandam Mene-gatam usque ad sepem Hutredi Balle, et sequendo illam sepem usque ad capita de Aldefeld, et sequendo prædicta capita usque ad quandam fossetam ubi totalis meta linaliter descendit; salva omni parte Ricardi de Blakeburnia, quantum scilicet pertinet ad tres bovatas terræ. Præter hoc dedi et concessi dictæ domui, unam acram terræ de dominio meo, incipiendo ad quandam percatam terræ quæ appellatur Havedlond, et sequendo illam Havedlond ita perseverando usque ad terram de Cokersand; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc., liberè et quietè, pacificè, integrè, solutè, ab omni exactione et querela, et seculari servicio, cum communi pastura et communibus eisiamentis, quantum ad prædictam terram pertinet. Præterea concessi prædictæ domui potestatem conferendi quietanciam pannagii Johanni de Tocholis et hæredibus suis, de propriis porcis suis. Cum warantia et testibus.

¹ Rental of A.D. 1461, "Christopher Faryngton holds one tenement in Kirdyn, rendering 12d." (*Ex autographo, penes* W. H. Dalton, Esq.)

Grant in frankalmoign from Thomas, son of Henry de Cuerden¹ [to the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Cuerden, within these bounds, beginning at Lostock, following a certain meangate unto the hedge of Ughtred Ball, following the same to the ends of the strips in Ald-field, along the same unto a ditch, where the entire headland runs down; saving the whole share of Richard de Blackburn, which belongs to three oxgangs of land. He also gave to the Abbey an acre of land of his demesne, beginning at a certain perch of land called Halvedland, and following the same continuously unto the land of Cockersand; with common of pasture and common easements belonging to that land. Further, he granted to the Abbey power to give acquittance of pannage to John de Tockholes and his heirs for his own pigs. [S.D. 1212-1250c.]

SCIANT [præsentes et futuri] quod ego Henricus de Kerden 5
dedi [concessi, et hac præsenti carta mea confirmavi deo, Kerden.
et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand, et fratribus ibidem Deo servienti- Henricus.
bus], pro animabus patris et matris [meæ], in liberam, puram [et
perpetuam elemosinam],² homagium Roberti filii Martini, fabri
de Kerden. Ita quod nec ego nec hæredes mei, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Henry de Cuerden, for the souls of his father and mother, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand and the brethren serving God there, of the homage of Robert, son of Martin the Smith of Cuerden. [S.D. 1190-1220.]

SCIANT [omnes tam præsentes quam futuri] quod ego Hen- 6
ricus [de Kerden] dedi [et concessi et præsenti carta con- Kerden.
firmavi deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et fratribus ibidem Idem.
deo servientibus], quandam porcionem terræ meæ in Kerden,

¹ Henry de Cuerden had issue Roger, his heir, Thomas named above, and Avice, the wife of Richard, son of Adam de Blackburn, by whom she had a son John. Roger de Cuerden had issue a son and heir Simon, who was living in 1253, when he made a covenant with John Woodcock and Gilbert, his brother, not to alienate the homage and service which they owed him, without their consent. The manor of Cuerden is said to have passed (*temp.* Hen. III.) to the said Gilbert Woodcock, and through his daughter and heiress Alice, to her husband Sir Robert Banastre, Lord of Makerfield. (Baines' *Hist. of Lanc.*, edit. 1870, vol. ii. p. 143.)

² *Add. MSS.*, 32, 109, fol. 4 b.

infra has divisas, scilicet, juxta pratum villæ in occidentali parte, et ita ascendendo apud orientem juxta divisam Simonis et Hutredi usque Alde Kerden, et sequendo divisam Simonis descendendo usque ad fossam, et sequendo fossam usque ad prædictum pratum villæ; in puram et perpetuam [et liberam elemosinam], liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, cum communione et [omnibus] eisiamentis feodi mei, prædictæ villæ pertinentibus. [Hanc autem donacionem ego Henricus et hæredes mei warrantizabimus prædictis fratribus, contra omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Hiis] testibus—[Henrico de Redeman et Gamello florestario, Henrico de Blacaburne, Helia de Hotun, Thoma de Burnul, Rogero de Holtona, et aliis].¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Henry de Cuerden to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, and the brethren serving God there, of a portion of his land in Cuerden within these bounds, to wit, by the town meadow on the western side, so going up on the east by the boundary [between land] of Simon and Ughtred's [land] to Old Cuerden, following Simon's boundary to the ditch, thence along the ditch unto the said town meadow; with common right and easements. Witnesses—Henry de Redman, Gamel the Forester, Henry de Blackburn, Elias de Hutton, Thomas de Brindle, Roger de Hulton (?), and others. [s.d. 1199–1220.]

Solvat terci-
am partem
substantiæ.

SCIENDUM quod Alanus, filius Rogeri de Kerden, tenet duas terras per duo feofamenta, unam quam pater ejus prius tenuit, reddendo xijd. per annum, et terciam partem totius substantiæ suæ in morte ipsius et hæredum, de alia verò terra feofatus est, scilicet de terra quam Abel de Hoton prius habuit, reddendo inde per annum xijd., et quinque solidos in decessu ejus et hæredum suorum. Non obstante quod de alia terra terciam partem bonorum suorum dabunt.

Illam terram Willelmus, filius Adæ filii Albel de Hoton nobis

¹ "This Deed hath a scale."—*C. Towneley. Add. MSS.*, 32, 104, fol. 252. (See also *Add. MSS.*, 32, 109, fol. 9.)

quietam clamavit, per scriptum suum, scilicet, servitium et homagium prædicti Alani et hæredum suorum, reddendo xijd. per annum, et in decessu v solidos, per istam cartam.

Be it known that Alan, son of Roger de Cuerden, holds [in 1268] two "lands" by two feoffments, rendering for the one, which his father formerly held, twelve pence yearly, and at his death, and the death of each of his heirs, the third part of his or their substance; and for the other land of which he was enfeoffed, to wit, that which Abel de Hutton formerly held, twelve pence yearly, and five shillings at his death, and at the death of his heirs, notwithstanding that they will give for the other land the third part of their goods.

William, son of Adam, son of Abel de Hutton, released this land to the canons by his writing, to wit, the homage and service of the said Alan and his heirs, rendering yearly twelve pence, and upon every decess five shillings. [S.D. 1268-1279.]

SCIANT [præsentes et futuri] quod ego Willelmus, filius Adæ, filii Abell de Hoton in Leylondsyre, dedi, etc., Deo [et Kerden. 7
beatæ Mariæ de Cockersand], etc., homagium et servitium Alani, Willelmus
filii Rogeri de Kerden, et hæredum suorum, de quadam terra in filius Adæ.
Kerden, quæ mihi reddere debebat annuatim duodecim denarios; et ego [dictus Willelmus] dictos xijd. tanquam mediator dictis Abbati et Conventui reddere solebam, cum quinque solidis argenti in decessu cujuslibet hæredis dictam terram tenentis. Ita quod nec ego [Willelmus nec hæredes mei aliquid] in homagio prædicti Alani, neque in servicio xij denariorum, cum relevio, wardo ejusdem [Alani]¹ et hæredum suorum, aliquid juris vel clamii, etc. Hanc autem, etc., feci pro v. solidis mihi in magna necessitate mea pacatis. Hiis testibus, etc.

Grant from William, son of Adam, son of Abel de Hutton in Leylandshire, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, of the homage and service of Alan, son of Roger de Cuerden, and his heirs, of certain land in Cuerden, which used to render yearly to him twelve pence; which sum the grantor will render as mesne tenant to the Abbot and Convent, and

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32, 109, fol. 4 b.

five shillings at the decease of every heir possessing that land; further releasing all claim to relief and wardships, as well as to the said yearly rent. For which grant the canons paid him five shillings in his great need. [S.D. 1268-1279.]

[fol. 67^b.]

1

Eccleston.
Adam de
Waleton.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam de Waleton dedi, etc., sex acras terræ meæ in Eccleston,¹ et unum toftum cum mesuagiis, scilicet, tres acras in assarto Roberti, quarum capita tendunt ad Elminrote, et tres acras super Crogreffeld; cum tofto et mesuagiis quarum unum capud tendit ad Saferscohe, et aliud ad Barblismor; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio, cum communione et eisiamentis feodi mei prædictæ villæ, et maximè viginti porcis in pannagio quietis; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Walton [to the canons of Cockersand], of six acres of his land in Eccleston, and one toft with messuages,² to wit, three acres in Robert's assart, the ends of which

¹ Eccleston in Leylandshire contained two carucates of land, and was held in the 12th and 13th centuries by the family of Gernet, as a member of the fee of the Chief Forester of Lancashire. Roger Gernet died so seised of this township a few days before the 8th May, 36 Henry III., 1252. One carucate was then held in demesne, and was worth 17*s.* per annum; the other was held by Warin de Walton, by the yearly service of 4*s.* (*Escaeta*, 36 Hen. III., No. 59.)

Adam de Walton (1180-1212) was lord of the neighbouring Manor of Ulneswalton, which he held of the Barony of Penwortham, by the service of the fifth part of one knight's fee. He inherited the moiety of Eccleston from his father, whose name has not been preserved. Avice his mother had been endowed of this carucate in Eccleston (No. 3). Adam appears to have been the father of Warin de Walton, and he of another Warin who died before 16 Edw. I., when his son, Master Adam de Walton, appears as tenant under William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, of a part of the town of Great Hoole. (*Escaeta*, 16 Edw. II., No. 27.) He was afterwards styled "lord of Hoole," and in the 29 Edw. I., he made a settlement of the Manor of Ulneswalton, lands in Leyland and Kellamergh, the moiety of the Manors of Eccleston, Heslwyn, and Leyland upon Adam de Walton of Mitton, in tail, with remainders to William de Walton, brother of the last-named, and to Margery, daughter and heiress of John de Walton then deceased, brother of Adam and William. (*Feet of Fines*, Lancaster, Edw. I., No. 110.) This Margery married Adam de Norlegh of Pemberton, and was the mother of two daughters, Matilda, the wife of Sir Robert de Legh of Lyme, and Katherine, the wife of William de Radcliffe, who were found to be heirs under this settlement in the 29 Edw. III., and by whom the Manor of Ulneswalton, and the other estates named above, ultimately descended in the families of Legh of Lyme and Barton of Smithells. (*Lanc. Inquisitions*, Chetham Soc., vol. xcix. p. 35 n.)

² This word is incorrectly used here. A messuage included not only a certain area of arable land lying in the town-fields in strips, but also a dwelling house, curtilage,

abutt upon Elminrode, and three acres upon Crook-grave-field; also with a toft and messuages, extending at one end to Saferscough, at the other to Barblis-moor; with common right and easements of his fee, and particularly acquittance of pannage for twenty pigs.

SCIANT [omnes tam futuri quam præsentes] quod ego Adam 2
 [de Waletun] dedi [et concessi et hac præsenti carta con- Eccleston.
 firmaui Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et fratribus ibidem Idem Adam.
 Deo servientibus quandam portionem terræ meæ infra diuisam
 de Ecclestun scilicet] septem acras¹ in assarta Huctredi Ethe-
 butter² in parte orientali inter Medelsic et Fildingweynegate, et
 toftum et croftum unum in eadem assarta et liberum exitum ad
 boscum et ad planum; in puram et perpetuam [et liberam ele-
 mosinam] cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus
 feudi mei prædictæ villæ, et maximè porcis illorum hominum qui
 prædictam terram tenuerint de prædictis fratribus, quietis de
 pannagio in bosco de Ecclestun, liberè et quietè ab omni exacti-
 one seculari et servitio, pro salute animæ [meæ et sponsæ meæ
 et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Hanc autem dona-
 tionem ego Adam et hæredes mei prænominates fratribus contra
 omnes homines inperpetuum warantizabimus. His] testibus—
 [Waltero filio Osberti, Ada de Hothtun, Ranulfo de Stanedis et
 Alexandro filio ejus, Michaele Fabro, Willelmo Gillebrant, Wil-
 lelmo Bastart, et multis aliis.]³

garden, orchard, and buildings for crop and stock. It is here employed in the plural with reference to certain arable strips, which comprised the holding attached to a toft. The Old French form of this word *mese* or *mease* is often found in mediæval Lancashire documents. A toft was a piece of ground, a clearing, marked out for the site of a dwelling house. Every normal village had a certain number of tofts to accommodate the tillers of the soil. They are frequently mentioned in charters contained in this Register, and usually measured two or three roods in length, by one in breadth, *i.e.* 40 ft. by 20 ft., or 60 ft. by 20 ft.

¹ "Terræ meæ in Eccleston, scilicet in assarto."—*Chartulary*.

² Eat butter. "Hutredi et Hetbutter."—*Ibid.* "Et" underlined for cancellation, "Hetbutter" altered from "Hebutter."

³ A fine specimen of 12th-13th century handwriting, containing 11½ lines. From the original *pener* the Count de Castéja, Scarisbrick Hall. (See the *Journal of the Historic Soc. of Lanc. and Chesh.*, N.S., vol. xii. p. 259.)

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Walton, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, and to the brethren serving God there, of a portion of his land within the bounds of Eccleston, to wit, seven acres in the new cultivation of Ughtred Eat-butter, on the eastern side between Middle-syke and Fielding-waingate; and a toft and a croft in the same assart, and free access to the wood and to the plain; with common rights and all easements and liberties of his fee of that town, and especially acquittance of pannage in Eccleston wood for the pigs of those men who should hold that land of the said brethren; for the health of his soul, his wife's soul, and the souls of his ancestors and successors. With warranty. Witnesses—Walter, son of Osbert [de Clifton], Adam de Hoghton, Ralph de Standish and Alexander his son, Michael the Smith, William Gillebrand, William Bastard, and many others. [S.D. 1190-1212.]

3
Eccleston.
Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam, etc., assensu et voluntate matris meæ Aviciæ, de cuius dote est, dedi, etc., Deo, etc., quatuor acras terræ in Eccleston, scilicet, super Linlondes, et unum mesuagium cum tofto et crofto in villa de Eccleston, quod fuit Hugonis Ruffi, cum alio messuagio quod fuit Lefwini Bonde, cum tofto et crofto eidem mesuagio pertinenti; in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum omnibus eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ, liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; pro salute, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Walton to God [and the canons of Cockersand], with the consent of Avice his mother, of whose dower it was, of four acres of land in Eccleston, to wit, upon Lin-lands,¹ and one messuage with a toft and a croft in the town of Eccleston, which was formerly Hugh le Rous's, together with another messuage which was Leofwin Bond's, and the toft and croft belonging to the same; and with all the easements of his fee in that town. [S.D. 1190-1212.]

¹ An assart, or new cultivation, which had been devoted to the cultivation of lin or flax.

SCIANT [omnes tam futuri quam præsentes] quod ego Adam 4
 [de Waletun concessi et præsenti Carta confirmaui] Deo Eccleston.
 [et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et fratribus ibidem Deo seruien- Idem.
 tibus] quatuor acras terræ In Eccleston Scilicet [in]super Lin-
 londes et unum mesuagium cum crofto et tofto in villa de
 Eccleston, quas mater mea Auicia eis dedit in elemosinam, liberè
 et quietè ab omni seruicio seculari et exactione, Cum communione
 et eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ, Sicut Carta matris meæ
 in omnibus testatur; Pro salute animæ meæ, [sponsæ meæ et
 antecessorum et successorum meorum]. Hiis testibus—[Radulfo
 de Stanedis, Henrico de Porbold, Geroud de Cleitun, Michaelae
 Fabro, Rogero de Hotun, Ormo de Hotun, Johanne de Hole,
 Michaelae de Eccleston, Ricardo clerico de Fiswik, et aliis].¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Walton to God and St. Mary
 of Cockersand, and to the brethren serving God there, of four acres of
 land in Eccleston, to wit, upon Lin-lands, and a messuage with a croft
 and a toft in the town of Eccleston, which his mother Avice gave them
 in alms; with common right and easements of his fee, as his mother's
 charter bears witness; for the health of his soul, his wife's soul, and the
 souls of his ancestors and successors. Witnesses—Ralph de Standish,
 Henry de Parbold, Gerald de Clayton, Michael the Smith, Roger de
 Hutton, Orm de Hutton, John de Hoole, Michael de Eccleston,
 Richard, the clerk of Fishwick, and others. [S.D. 1184-1199.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Adam [etc.], dedi, etc., assensu 5
 Aviciæ matris meæ, Deo, etc., septem acras et dimidiam Eccleston.
 terræ meæ in Eccliston, scilicet, in assartis de Linlondes in Idem.
 oriente de Suthebroc; in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum com-
 munionem et eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ, et maximè
 porcis eorum qui prædictam terram tenuerint de pannagio quietis
 in bosco de Eccliston; pro salute, etc. Si verò aliqua demanda

¹ Endorsed "Eccleston 4." From the original *penes* the Count de Castéja, Scaris-
 brick Hall. A charter of six lines, seal lost. (See *Journal of the Historic Soc. of*
Lanc. and Chesh., N.S., vol. xii. p. 259.)

huic terræ inposterum evenerit, de residuo feodi mei adquietabitur. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Adam de Walton, with the consent of Avice, his mother, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of seven acres and a half of land in Eccleston, to wit, in the assarts of Lin-lands on the east of South-brook ; with common right and easements of his fee, and particularly acquittance of pannage in Eccleston wood for the pigs of those men who might hold that land. Any further claim upon that land to be discharged by the residue of his fee. [S.D. 1190-1212.]

6
Eccleston.
Avicia.

SCIANT præsentēs, etc., quod ego Avicia de Waleton dedi, concessi, etc., quatuor acras terræ meæ in Eccliston, scilicet, infra Linlondes inter Suthebroc et Yarwe, et unum messuagium in villa de Eccliston, quod fuit Hugonis Ruffi, cum tofto et crofto eidem mesuagio pertinente ; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, cum communione et eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ villæ, et maxime proprios porcos illius hominis, qui prædictam terram de dictis fratribus tenuerit de pannagio quietis. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Avice de Walton [to the canons of Cockersand], of four acres of her land in Eccleston, to wit, within Lin-lands, between South-brook and Yarrow, and a messuage in the town of Eccleston, which was formerly Hugh le Rous's, with the toft and croft belonging to it ; with common right and easements, and acquittance of pannage for the pigs of those men who might hold that land of the said brethren. [S.D. 1184-1199.]

[fol. 68.]
[1]
Clayton.
Geroldus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Geroldus de Clayton, assensu Roberti hæredis mei, dedi, etc., Deo, etc., quandam porcionem terræ meæ in Claiton, infra has divisas, incipiens ad le Cloch sub Scalecroft, quæ est in orientali parte regiæ stratæ, et sic entravers usque ad Weingate, et sic sequendo le Waingate usque ad Duit quæ est divisa inter Claiton et Lailond, et sequendo le Duit usque ad Clouhe quæ est divisa inter Claiton et Lailond, et sequendo eandem Cloche usque in rectitudine de le Blakelache, et

sic sequendo Blakelache usque ad Cloch sub Scalecroft, et sic ascendendo le Cloch usque ad prænominatam divisam ; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis feodi mei prædictæ villæ pertinentibus ; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankmoign from Gerald de Clayton,¹ with the consent of Robert, his heir, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Clayton, within these bounds, beginning at the clough below Scale-croft, which is on the eastern side of the King's highway, across to the waingate, along the waingate to the brook [or rill] which is the boundary between Clayton and Leyland, following the brook to the clough, which is the boundary between Clayton and Leyland, following that clough in a straight line from the Blake-leach, following Blake-leach to the clough below Scale-croft, and so ascending the clough to the first-named boundary ; with common right and easements of his fee. [S.D. 1190-1210.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus de Claiton concessi et hac [2]
 præsentī cartā confirmavi, etc., pro animabus patris et Claiton.
 matris, etc., donum Geroudi patris mei, tocīus terræ quam dictæ Robertus.

¹ Gerald de Clayton (1) of Clayton-le-Woods, was Seneschal to Albert Bussel (1164-1190), from whom he had a grant of four oxgangs of land in Penwortham, to hold by homage, and performing that office (*Testa*, vol. ii. fol. 817). He also held the office of serjeant of the wapentake of Leyland, by grant from John, Count of Mortain (1189-1194), which office King John confirmed by charter bearing date at Chinon, 10th October, 1199 (*Charter Roll*, 1 John, m. 4). He also held half the manor of Clayton of the barony of Penwortham, by the service of the tenth part of a knight's fee. This estate was one carucate. The other moiety of the manor had been given, together with other estates in Leylandshire, by Richard Bussel (1153-1164) to Richard Fitton, from whom it descended, through the family of Lea, to the Hoghtons of Hoghton. Gerald de Clayton died before 1212, and was succeeded by his son and heir, Robert (2), of whom it is stated in the *Testa de Nevill* (vol. ii. fol. 665), in an entry of the time of King John, that he ought to execute the office of serjeant of the wapentake of Leyland in fee, and that he holds no tenement directly of the King. He is returned in the Feodary of 1242 as holding the tenth, and the twentieth part of a knight's fee in Clayton and Penwortham of the Earl of Lincoln's fee in Leylandshire (*Testa*, vol. ii. fol. 787). His successor, John de Clayton (3), who was doubtless his son, is mentioned in the *Inquis. Post Mortem* of William Ferrers, Earl of Derby, in the 16th Edward I., as rendering yearly 12*d.* [for $\frac{1}{16}$ th fee in Clayton] for Castle-guard (*Escaeta*, 16th Edward I., No. 27). Robert (4), his son and heir, contributed 6*s.* for $\frac{1}{16}$ th and $\frac{1}{16}$ th fee in Clayton and Penwortham respectively, to the Aid of 1302 to marry the King's daughter. John de Clayton (5), son and heir, died young in 1312. The inquisition after his death was taken 19th August that year. (Chetham Society, vol. xcv. pp. 3, 77, 143.)

domui de Cokersand cum corpore suo legavit in Claiton, cum augmento terræ quæ vocatur Scalescroft de dono meo proprio, cum etiam augmento cujusdam terræ ex orientali parte de le Waingate, infra has divisas: incipiendo ad foveam ex orientali parte stratæ, sequendo ipsam foveam in oriente usque ad angulum, deinde sequendo eandem in austro usque in Werdenebroc, sequendo eundem broc usque ad quoddam Cloch, quod est divisa inter Lailond et Claiton, sequendo ipsum Cloch usque ad stratam, et sequendo stratam usque ad prænominatam foveam, salva dicta strata, liberè et quietè, integrè, pacificè et honorificè; in liberam, puram, etc., cum communī pastura, et cum omnibus communibus eisiamentis tantæ terræ in villa de Claiton pertinentibus, cum adquietancia pannagii porcis hominis super dictam terram residentis in boscis de Claiton. Ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Confirmation by Robert de Clayton, for the souls of his father and mother [to the canons of Cockersand], of the gift of Gerald, his father, of all the land in Clayton, which he bequeathed with his body to the Abbey of Cockersand; with an additional grant of land called Scalescroft of his own gift, and also of certain land on the eastern side of the waingate, within these bounds, beginning at the dyke on the eastern side of the highway, following that dyke eastward to the angle of the same, then following the same southward unto Werden brook, following that brook to a certain clough, which is the boundary between Leyland and Clayton, following that clough unto the highway, and so following the highway back to the first-named dyke, saving the said highway; with common of pasture, and all common easements belonging to such a tenement in Clayton, and with acquittance of pannage in Clayton woods for the pigs of the men dwelling upon that land. [s.d. 1210-1250.]

[3]
Claiton.
Idem.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus dedi, etc., quandam portionem terræ meæ in Claiton, infra has divisas, incipiendo a rivulo de Werden, sequendo rivulum illum usque Cloch, quæ est divisa inter Claiton et Lailond, et ita inter nemus et campum usque ad Waunegate, supra altam viam, et sic sequendo prædictam Waingate usque in prædictum rivulum; in puram et

perpetuam, etc., cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus, dictæ villæ pertinentibus; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert de Clayton [to the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Clayton, within these bounds, beginning at Werden brook, following the same unto the clough which is the boundary between Clayton and Leyland, so between the under-wood and the town-field unto the waingate above the highway, and so following the waingate back to the aforesaid brook; with common right and all easements and liberties belonging to that town. [S.D. 1210-1250.]

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris, etc., Rogerus de Burton salutem. [fol. 68^b]
 Sciatis me dedisse, etc., Deo, etc., quandam porcionem 1
 terræ meæ in Writhinton,¹ unam scilicet, percam terræ ad Writhinton.
 edificia facienda, ad opus cuiusdam hominum suorum, cum dua- Rogerus de
 bus acris in Linleis juxta fontem, in orientali parte, cum com- Burton.
 munibus eisiamentis feodi mei prædictæ villæ, et cum pastura

¹ "Albert de Gredle, the elder, gave the fee of one knight to Orm, son of Ailward, in marriage with Emma his daughter, to wit, in Dolton (in West-Derby Hundred) and in Parbold and Wricinton (in Leyland Hundred). The heirs of the said Orm hold the said land" [in the year 1212]. (*Testa de Nevill*, vol. ii. fol. 822.)

This feoffment was made between 1135 and 1160. As to who were the heirs of Orm, son of Ailward, holding in 1212, various conjectures have been offered (Cf. *Ormerod's Parentalia*). That the Lathoms—as represented by Richard, son of Robert de Lathom in 1212—held part of this feoffment is quite clearly proved; but the position held by representatives of the family of Kirkby, of Kirkby Ireth, as mesne tenants of Wrightington and Ashton-under-Lyne during the 13th and 14th centuries, points to this family also having some connection with Orm, son of Ailward. There is, however, no doubt as to the under-tenants. In the year 1202, by fine levied at Lancaster, Margaret, widow of Richard de Lancaster, released her claim to dower in the free tenement which had belonged to her husband in Wrightington, Parbold, and Dalton, to Robert, son of Bernard of Goosnargh, and to Orm, son of Roger de Ashton, and Roger his brother. (*Final Concords*, p. 18.) In the following series of charters, all but one of the heirs of these persons are represented as benefactors to Cockersand. Richard de Catterall and Ysolt his wife, daughter and co-heir of Robert, son of Bernard, in No. 2; Michael de Ellaston *jure uxoris* Avice, another daughter and co-heir of Robert, in No. 4a; and Nigel de Longford, son of Oliver, former husband of the said Avice, in No. 6; and Roger, son of Orm de Ashton, in Nos. 1 and 5. This Roger adopted the surname of Burton from an estate which he held in Burton in Kendal. It is by no means certain whether Robert, son of Bernard, and the two sons of Roger de Ashton held their estates in the three townships named, by feoffment from some predecessor of Lathom or Kirkby, or by inheritance, as representatives with Lathom and Kirkby, of Orm, son of Ailward. This uncertainty also applies to Henry, son of Bernard of Parbold (see p. 507).

Ista terra
 reddit per
 annum xij^d
 et in de-
 cessu v.
 solidos.

Pastura ani- xij vaccarum et sequela duum annorum, et xx^d ovium et sequela
malium. unius anni, et duarum equarum et sequela duorum annorum, et
cum pastura suis porcis dominicis, qui prædictam terram de præ-
dictis fratribus tenuerit, de quibus xij quieti erint in pannagio ;
in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari
servitio et exactione ; pro salute, etc. Hiis testibus, etc.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger de Burton, to God [and the canons
of Cockersand], o a portion of his land in Wrightington, to wit, one
perch of land for the erection of buildings thereon, for the use of one of
their men, together with two acres of land in Linleys, lying in the eastern
side, near the spring ; with common easements of his fee, and pasture
for twelve cows and their offspring of two years, and twenty sheep with
their lambs, and two mares and their offspring of two years, and the
demesne pigs belonging to the tenant who should hold that land of the
said brethren, of which pigs twelve should be quit of pannage. [s.d.
1210-1250 c.]

This land [in 1268] renders twelve pence yearly, and five shillings at
every decease.

2 S CIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus filius Suani, assensu et con-
Writhinton. sensu Isoudæ sponsæ meæ, dedi, etc., totam terram meam
Ricardus et in Writhinton, infra has divisas, scilicet sicut magnum Cloch exit
Isouda. de Linleibroc, ascendendo illud Cloch inter domum Roberti et
terram Hugonis, usque ad Risennebrige, et ita in transversum
usque ad Vivinhac, et ita versus austrum usque in Linleibroc,
et sequendo Linleibroc descendendo usque in prædictum Cloch,
8 Cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis feudi mei prædictæ
Istam ter- villæ pertinentibus, et maximè porcis suis, qui prædictam terram
ram nobis de dictis fratribus tenuerit, in pannagio quietis; in liberam, puram,
dedit Isou- etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servitio et exactione ; pro
da in vidui- salute sua. salute animæ meæ et sponsæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard [de Catterall], son of Swain, with
the consent of Ysolt, his wife [to the canons of Cockersand], of land in
Wrightington, lying within these bounds, where the great clough leaves
Linley brook, going up that clough between Robert's house and Hugh's
land unto Risen-bridge, now across to Vivenhac (? Vivian oak), and now
southward unto Linley brook, following the same downwards unto the

aforesaid clough ; with common right and easements belonging to his fee in that town, and particularly acquittance of pannage for the pigs of the man who should hold that land of the said brethren. [S.D. 1206-1223.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Michael de Athelakeston dedi, etc.,
 quendam porcionem terræ meæ in Writhinton, scilicet, Writhinton.
 medietatem tocius terræ infra has divisas ; incipiendo ad capud Michael.
 del Cloch in oriente, sequendo le Cloch usque in occidentem usque
 terram Sancti Johannis, et sic sequendo terram Sancti Johannis
 usque fossetum ad mesuagium quod terræ prædictæ pertinet, et
 sic sequendo fossetum versus aquilonem usque ad terram Sancti
 Johannis, et iterum sequendo prædictam terram usque fossetum
 del Hutlone versus orientem, usque terram Sancti Johannis, et
 sic sequendo fossetum versus austrum in prædictum Clohes-
 heued ; et medietatem de Berecroft, et medietatem australem de
 Turnecroft, cum adquietancia pannagii propriis porcis duobus
 hominibus qui eandem terram tenuerint in bosco de Writhinton,
 salvo bosco de Appellæ ; in liberam, puram, etc., cum com-
 munione et libertatibus et eisiamentis dictæ villæ tantæ terræ
 pertinentibus ; pro salute, etc. ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia
 et testibus.

4 A

4 B

Johannes
 filius dedit
 nobis, per
 easdem
 divisas.

Grant in frankalmoign from Michael de Ellaston [to the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Wrightington, to wit, the moiety of his land within these bounds, beginning at the head of the clough on the east, following the clough westward unto the land of St. John [of Jerusalem], along the same to the ditch at the messuage belonging to the said land, following the ditch northward to the land of St. John, and again following that land unto the ditch of the Out-lane, eastward unto the land of St. John, and so following the ditch southward unto the said clough-head ; and the moiety of Barn-croft, and the southern moiety of Turn-croft, together with acquittance of pannage in Wrightington wood for the demesne pigs of two men who should hold that land ; with common right, easements, and liberties of the town belonging to so much land. [S.D. 1212-1242.]

[In the margin.] John, son [of Michael de Ellaston], gave the canons [the other moiety ?] by the same boundaries.

5
 Writhinton. Rogerus. **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus de Writhinton, filius Ormi de Aston dedi, etc., Deo, et[c.] quandam porcionem terræ meæ in Writhinton, scilicet, in Menewoude infra has divisas, a fovea occidentali juxta le Hutlone, sequendo illam foveam usque ad aliam foveam in aquilone, et sequendo foveam illam usque ad foveam in oriente, et sequendo eandem foveam usque ad foveam australem, et sequendo eandem foveam usque ad prædictam foveam in occidente, juxta le Hutlone; in liberam, puram, etc.; pro salute, etc.; cum communi pastura et omnibus aliis eisiamen-
 tis et libertatibus dictæ villæ pertinentibus, et cum adquietancia propriis porcis hominis illius qui dictam terram tenuerit in bosco de Writhinton, salvo bosco de Appelleie. Ita sanè quod nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger de Wrightington, son of Orm de Ashton, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Wrightington, to wit, in the Meanwood within these bounds, from the western dyke by the Out-lane, following the same to another dyke on the north, following that dyke to another on the east, following that to the southern dyke, and along the same back to the first-named dyke on the west, by the Out-lane; with common of pasture and all other easements and liberties belonging to that town, and acquittance of pannage in Wrightington wood for the demesne pigs of the man who should hold that land, saving the wood of Appley. [s.d. 1210-1250 c.]

6
 Writhinton. Nigellus. **N**OTUM sit omnibus ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit, quod ego Nigellus de Langeford dedi, etc., Deo, etc., quandam partem terræ meæ in Writhinton, scilicet, medietatem de Smithescroft, quem Hutredus prius tenuit, et sextam partem cujusdam terræ quæ vocatur Bispaimhalch, infra has divisas: incipiendo a Lannlache in aquilone, et sequendo foveam usque le Sike ante ostium quondam Stephani Clerici, et sic sequendo illud Sike usque in profundum Cloch, deorsum a vado quod est juxta ostium Walthevi, et sequendo illud Cloch usque ad Le Redelache, et sic sequendo illud Cloch quod se extendit inter

domum Ythel et domum Willelmi filii Rogeri, usque ad præ-nominatam divisam de Lannlache; et totam partem meam de Harakiskar, et totam partem meam infra sepes de Fernuhul, et totam partem meam de Marisco quam Robertus de Kenian de me tenuit ad firmam, et unam acram in Havenesahe; in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum communi pastura et cum omnibus libertatibus et communibus eisiamentis tantæ terræ in prædicta villa de Writhinton pertinentibus, cum adquietancia pannagii porcis hominum prædictam terram inhabitantium, salvo mihi bosco de Appeleye. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Nigil de Longford to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Wrightington, to wit, the moiety of Smith's-croft, which Ughtred formerly held; and the sixth part of certain land called Bispham-halgh, within these bounds, beginning from Lann-leach on the north, following the dyke to the syke which is before the threshold formerly Stephen's, the clerk, following that syke unto the deep clough below the ford which is by Waldeve's threshold, following that clough unto the Reedy-leach, then following the clough, which extends between Ythel's house and the house of William, son of Roger, back to the first-named boundary at Lann-leach; together with all his share of Haraki-skar, and all his share within the hedges of Fernyhill, and all his share of the Marsh which Robert de Kenyon held of him to farm, and one acre in Havene's-argh;¹ with common of pasture and all liberties and easements belonging to so much land in Wrightington; and acquittance of pannage for the pigs of the men dwelling upon that land, saving his wood of Appley. [S.D. 1259-1268.]

7

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, etc., Willelmus, filius Rogeri de Burton salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, concessisse et præsentī carta confirmasse Deo et Beatæ Mariæ, etc., omnes donaciones patris mei quas eis dedit in elemosina, cum communione et eisiamentis et libertatibus quæ continentur in cartis ejus. Maximè autem quietè clamavi eisdem fratribus terram de Writhinton et de Lupton, quam de eis tenui antequam hæres extiti; Willelmus filius Rogeri de Burton. Ista confirmacio tangit terram de Lupton in Kendal.

¹ Probably Raven's-argh.

in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Ideo inquiratur in Lupton. Sunt duæ cartæ, una videlicet, Rogeri de Eston, altera Wilhelmi filii ejus, non scriptæ.

Confirmation by William, son of Roger de Burton, to God and St. Mary [and the canons of Cockersand], of all the gifts which his father made to them in alms, together with the right of common, easements and liberties contained in his charters. But especially he released to the brethren the land in Wrightington and Lupton, which he held of them before he became heir. [S.D. 1250 c.—1268.]

This confirmation touches land in Lupton in Kendal. Refer therefore to Lupton [fol. 146 b].

Two charters have not been entered, one of Roger de Ashton, the other of William, his son.

[fol. 69^b] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Henricus de Perbold dedi [et concessi] Deo [et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis Perbold. ibidem Deo servientibus, pro salute animæ meæ, etc.,] quandam Henricus de Perbold. porcionem terræ meæ in Perbold infra has divisas: del Risenebrige descendendo per Wainegate usque ad terram Sancti Johannis, et [sic] sequendo terram Sancti Johannis usque ad siketam [per Wainegate] quod (*sic*) est divisum de terra Roberti de Linleis, et sic ascendendo siketam illam usque Risenebrige prænominatam;¹ [habendam] illis et successoribus suis inperpetuum, de me et hæredibus meis, cum communi pastura et aliis eisiamentis villæ de Perbold tantæ terræ pertinentibus, et quietanciam de panagio de propriis porcis hominum illorum super terram manentium, liberè, quietè, integrè et honorificè; pro salute animæ meæ, etc.; ita quod nec ego, etc.; cum warantia contra omnes qui mori possunt. Et testibus—[Waltero de Hole, Augustino de Hole, Ranulpho Clerico de Meles, Roberto filio suo, Roberto de Longeton, Ada filio Mariæ, Abello, Willelmo filio Ulfi, Roberto de Linlees, Willelmo filio suo et ceteris quam pluribus].

¹ "Prædictam." *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 20 b.

Grant in frankalmoign from Henry de Parbold¹ to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, of a certain portion of his land in Parbold, within these bounds, from the Risen-bridge going down the Wain-gate to land of St. John [of Jerusalem], following that land to the syke which is the boundary of the land of Robert de Linleys, and so going up that syke to Risen-bridge again ; with common of pasture and other easements of the town of Parbold belonging to so much land, and acquittance of pannage for the demesne pigs of the men dwelling upon that land. Witnesses—Walter de Hoole, Augustine de Hoole, Ranulf, the clerk of Meols, Robert his son, Robert de Longton, Adam, son of Mary, Abel [of Hutton], William, son of Ulf, Robert de Linleys, William his son, and many others. [S.D. 1200-1233.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Henricus dedi, etc., unam acram terræ [2]
meæ in Perbold, scilicet, super Cloch, propinquiorem terræ Perbold.
de Cockersand, in parte aquilonali, unde unum caput tendit ad Idem Hen-
orientem et aliud usque ad terram Sancti Johannis, cum com- ricus.
munione et eisiamentis, et omnibus libertatibus et liberis con-
suetudinibus dictæ villæ pertinentibus, et cum libero introitu et
exitu, et cum glandibus porcis hominis illius qui super prædictam
terram manserit ; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè
ab omni seculari servitio et exactione ; pro salute, etc. Cum
warantia et testibus.

¹ As already stated (page 501 *note*), Parbold was held of Lathom, who held it of the Barony of Manchester. The tenants under Lathom were Roger, son of Henry, and Henry, son of Bernard (who is the grantor in each of the charters Nos. 1 to 4). In some way not clearly ascertained they were connected with the family of Lathom. Thus—"Albert Gredle, senior, gave to Henry, son of Siward, one carucate of land in Flixton, by ten shillings [yearly service]. His heirs held that land [in 1212]." (*Testa*, vol. ii. fol. 823.) This was that moiety of Flixton, including the church there, which belonged to the Barony of Manchester. Henry, son of Siward, was the grandfather of Richard, son of Robert de Lathom, living 1199-1221. From a charter dated between 1198 and 1208, preserved in the Public Record Office (*Duchy of Lanc.*, Anc. Deeds, L 616), it appears that there had been a dispute as to the right of presentation to the church of Flixton, then recently vacant ; that Richard de Werckedley and eleven others composing a jury elected upon a grand assize, signified by their letter to Geoffrey, Bishop of Coventry, that by the King's precept they had made recognition upon their oath that Henry, son of Syward, last presented to the church of Flixton, to whom succeed by hereditary right Roger, son of Henry, and Henry, son of Bernard ; and, the right of patronage pertaining to them, they have presented Henry, son of Richard, clerk, on whose presentation the Bishop is required to admit them. Roger and Henry were both benefactors to Burscough Priory. It is possible that Henry the clerk, was the same person as Henry de Torbock, clerk, who after 1232 released his right in the Church of Flixton to the Prior and canons of Burscough.

Grant in frankalmoign from Henry de Parbold [to the canons of Cockersand], of one acre of his land in Parbold, upon the clough, next to land of Cockersand [Abbey] on the north side, extending at one end towards the east, at the other to land of St. John [of Jerusalem]; with common right, easements, and all liberties and free customs of that town, with free entry and egress, and mast for the pigs of the man who should dwell on that land. [S.D. 1200-1233.]

[3] Perbold. Idem Henricus. **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Henricus, filius Bernardi de Parbold dedi [Deo et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand, et fratribus ibidem Deo servantibus], duas acras terræ meæ [infra divisas de] in Parbold, scilicet, in occidente de Farnlecloch [ffarnesloch], inter assartum Auardi et Duggles; in puram et perpetuam [elemosinam], liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, cum communione et eisiamenis prædictæ villæ; pro salute [animæ meæ et patris et matris meæ et antecessorum et successorum meorum]. Cum warantia. [Hiis] testibus—[Willelmo Pincerna, Radulfo de Standis, Thoma de Coppull, Roberto de Wirisdale, Ada Albo, Lutho (?) Citharista, Michaele ffabre, et aliis.]¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Henry, son of Bernard de Parbold, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, of two acres of his land in Parbold, to wit, on the west side of Fernley-clough, between Award's assart and Douglas [water]; with common right and easements. Witnesses—William le Boteler, Ralph de Standish, Thomas de Cophull, Robert de Wyresdale, Adam Blundel, Luke the Harper [? of Read], and Michæ the Smith. [S.D. 1200-1233.]

[4] Perbold. Idem. **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Henricus [filius Bernardi de Parbold] dedi, etc., Deo [et beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et Canonicis ibidem Deo servantibus, quandam porcionem terræ, scilicet] totam terram illam quæ continetur infra has divisas, in villa de Parbold, scilicet, a Grenelake descendendo in Lictehurstecloch, et sic ascendendo Lictehurhurstecloch (*sic*) versus orientem usque

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32, 105, fol. 22.

ad crucem, et ab illa cruce sequendo fossam usque ad aliam crucem in Heuerhulecarre, et ab illa cruce sequendo Heuerhulekar, usque in prædictam Grenelake, cum omnibus eisiamentis de Parbold; in puram et perpetuam [elemosinam], liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, cum communione et eisiamentis feodi mei prædictæ villæ [de Parbold], et maximè propriis porcis hominis illius, qui prædictam terram de prædictis fratribus tenuerit, de pannagio quietis; pro salute [animæ meæ et patris et matris meæ, et antecessorum et successorum meorum]. Cum warantia. [Hiis] testibus—[domino Willelmo Pincerna, Domino Willelmo Blundell, Adam de Molinaus, Adam Banastre, Willelmo fratre suo, Roberto de Claythum, Waltero de Hole, et aliis].¹

Grant in frankalmoign from Henry, son of Bernard de Parbold, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, of all the land in the town of Parbold, contained within these bounds, to wit, from Green-leach going down into Lichurst-clough, going up Lichurst-clough eastward to the cross, from the cross following the ditch to another cross in Haverhole-carr, from that cross in Haverhole-carr into the Green-leach again; with common right and easements of his fee in Parbold, and particularly acquittance of pannage for the demesne pigs of the man who should hold that land of the brethren of Cockersand. Witnesses—Sir William le Boteler, Sir William Blundell, Adam de Molyneux, Adam Banastre, William his brother, Robert de Clayton, and Walter de Hoole. [s.d. 1213-1233.]

[S]CIANT quod ego frater H[erewardus], dei gracia dictus Abbas de Cokersand, dedimus Gilberto, filio Hugonis mercatoris quandam porcionem terræ nostræ infra divisas de Parbold, scilicet, infra has divisas, de Risenbrig descendendo per Wainegate usque ad terram Sancti Johannis, et sic sequendo terram Sancti Johannis usque ad Siketam quæ est divisa de terra Roberti de Linlees, et ascendendo siketam illam usque ad prædictam Risenbrig; tenendam et habendam in feodo et hæreditate, cum omnibus asiamentis, reddendo inde annuatim nobis

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32,105, fol. 21 b.

et successoribus nostris 12 denarios ad duos terminos, scilicet, sex denarios ad Pascha et sex denarios ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Et hiis testibus—domino Willelmo Pincerna, domino Willelmo Blundello, domino Ada de Mulinaus, Adam Banastre, Willelmo fratre suo, Roberto de Clayton, Waltero de Hole, et aliis].¹

Grant by Hereward, Abbot of Cockersand, to Gilbert, son of Hugh the Chapman, of a certain portion of land in Parbold, within these bounds, from Risen-bridge going down the Waingate [&c. as in No. 1], to hold in fee and inheritance, rendering yearly to the Abbot and his successors twelve pence at the two terms, to wit, at Easter sixpence, and at Michaelmas sixpence. Witnesses—Sir William le Boteler, Sir William Blundell, Sir Adam de Molyneux, Adam Banastre, William his brother, Robert de Clayton, and Walter de Hoole. [s.d. 1213-1233.]

[fol. 70.]
Chernoc.
Ranulfus.

NOTUM sit tam futuris quam præsentibus, quod Ranulfus Gogart et hæredes mei dedimus, etc., Deo, etc., in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, etc., totam terram illam de ffulford usque ad semitam quæ transit rivulum de Rascahae, inter Chernoc et Edeluinton, sicuti cruces et signa eorum demonstrant, liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio, cum communione de Chernoc, in bosco, in plano, in pascuis, in glandibus et omnibus aliis libertatibus; pro anima matris et sponsæ meæ Edæ, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Ranulf Gogard and his heirs to God [and the canons of Cockersand], for the health of the souls of his mother and wife Edith, of all the land from Fulford to the path which crosses Rascahay brook, between Heath Charnock² and Adlington, as it was

¹ *Add. MSS.*, 32,105, fol. 12 b. This charter is not in the Chartulary.

² Heath Charnock, or Charnock Gogard, was parcel of the Lancashire estate held by Ranulf de Marsey, founder of Marsey Priory in co. Notts., in the reign of Henry II., which his great-grandson Roger de Marsey sold to Ranulf, Earl of Chester, in the year 1230. The Leylandshire portion of this estate consisted of five carucates of land, which Warin Bussel II. had given to the said Ranulf in marriage with one of his daughters (*Testa*, vol. ii. fol. 816). Robert Gogard and Adam de Adlington were two knights appointed to view the infirmity of Richard de Pierpont, who had essoined himself *de malo lecti* in a suit brought against him by Robert Grelley in the year 1203 (*Curia Regis Roll*, No. 31). He was the immediate predecessor of Hugh Gogard,

marked out by the crosses and marks of the said canons ; with common right of Charnock, in wood and plain, feeding grounds and mast, and in all other liberties. [S.D. 1184-1190.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus de Leicestre, assensu et con- Quitul. sensu Aliciæ sponsæ meæ, de cuius maritaggio hoc est, dedi, Rogerus. etc., Deo, etc., quatuor acras terræ meæ de Quitul, tres, scilicet in Withinheued, et quarta in terra arabili in campo ; in puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni exactione seculari et servicio, cum communione et eisiamentis feodi mei prænominatæ villæ ; pro salute animæ meæ et sponsæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger de Leicester, with the consent of Alice his wife, of whose marriage portion it was, [to the canons of Cockersand], of four acres of his land in [Welch] Whittle,¹ to wit, three acres in Within-head, and the fourth of arable land in the town-field ; with common right and easements of his fee in that town. [S.D. 1194-1221.]

who occurs in a final concord of 30 Henry III. (No. 106) relating to land in Dutton. At the death of William Ferrers, Earl of Derby, in the 16 Edward I., 1288, William, son of Hugh Gogard, held two-thirds of "Het-Chernoke" by homage and service of 3s. 9d. ; and Thomas Banastre the other third by homage and service of 1s. 9d., of the said Earl (*Escarta*, 16 Edward I., No. 27).

As the Bull of Pope Clement in 1190 confirms to the canons of Cockersand "terram cum decima molendini de Chernock," although there is here no reference to tithe of the mill, yet this being the only grant of land made to Cockersand in Charnock, must be assumed to be the grant to which reference was there made. The date 1184-1190 has therefore been ascribed to it.

¹ Welch Whittle was in the possession of Gilbert fitz Reinfred *temp.* John, upon whose death, in 1220, it descended to William de Lancaster, his son, who in 1221 was called to warrant this estate (consisting of four oxgangs) to Richard le Waleys, who had been enfeoffed by Roger de Leicester. This was in answer to a suit brought against the said Richard by Adam le Arbalaster, and Alice his wife, widow of the said Roger de Leicester. (Cf. *Final Concord*, 5 Henry III., No. 6.) Evidently le Waleys had given the place its distinguishing appellation. According to the Feodary of 1242, Schevington, Charnock, and Welch Whittle were held of the Earl of Lincoln (who held of Earl Ferrers), by the heir of Robert Banastre, by the service of one-fourth knight's fee (*Testa*, vol. ii. fol. 788). But William de Lancaster still retained some ownership here, for a few days before his death, in November, 1246, he enfeoffed Richard de Kirkby of half a markate of land here (*Escarta*, 31 Henry III., No. 45).

[fol. 70^b.]
 1
 W[o]rthinton.
 Thomas de
 W[o]rthinton.
 SCIANT, etc., quod ego Thomas de Wrthinton dedi, etc., Deo, etc., quandam porcionem terræ meæ in Wrthinton, infra has divisas, scilicet, del Harestan usque in Grenelache juxta Hungercroft, et sic descendendo Le Grenelache usque in Blake-lache, et sic sequendo Blakelache usque ad Calcetum, et sequendo calcetum usque ad pontem qui est super rivulum qui venit de Longetre, et sequendo illum rivulum usque ad divisam de Longetre, et sic sequendo divisam illam usque ad Harestan; in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum communione villæ de Wrthinton, et cum omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus eidem villæ pertinentibus, et maximè porcis illius hominis qui terram illam tenuerit, de pannagio quietis, liberè, quietè, pacificè, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione. Cum warantia et testibus.

1
 Thomas.
 Istam terram nobis quietam clamavit Thomas de Salchale quam prius de nobis tenuit, per istas divisas, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, pro duabus marcis argenti, scilicet, totam terram quam de nobis tenuit in Wrthinton et in Longetre.

1
 Item habemus quietam clamanciam Rogeri filii Thomæ de Salchale nobis factam de medietate tocius terræ quam de patre suo tenuit in Wrthinton et in Longetre, cum omnibus pertinentiis, pro xx^{ti} solidis.

Grant in frankalmoign from Thomas de Worthington to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Worthington,¹ within these bounds, to wit, from the Hare-stane unto Green-leach by Hunger-croft, so going down the Green-leach into Blake-leach, following the same unto the highway, along the highway unto the bridge, which is over the brook which comes from Langtree, following the brook to the boundary of Langtree, and so along that boundary to the Hare-stane again; with common right of the town of Worthington, and all other easements and liberties, particularly acquittance of pannage for the pigs of the man who should hold that land. [S.D. 1200-1235.]

¹ Worthington was a member of the Barony of Manchester, and was held by Thomas de Worthington, son of Robert, in 1212, by the service of half a knight's fee (*Testa*, vol. ii. fol. 839). William, his son, held the estate in 1242 (*ibid.*, fol. 791), and was succeeded by another William, who was tenant in 1320. In 1346, William de Worthington and John de Heaton held one-half fee in Worthington and Heaton under Horwich. (*Birch Feodary*.)

Thomas de Salchale released that land to the brethren by the same bounds, with the appurtenances, for two marks of silver, to wit, the whole of the land in Worthington and Langtree, which he formerly held of them.

The brethren also had the release of Roger, son of Thomas de Salchale, of the moiety of the land which he held of his father in Worthington and Langtree, with the appurtenances, for twenty shillings.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Thomas, filius Roberti de Wrthinton dedi, etc., Deo, etc., quandam partem terræ meæ de Wrthinton, quæ vocatur Trepcroft infra has divisas, scilicet, de terra Sanctæ Mariæ de Longetre, sequendo Perburne versus orientem ad Grenelache, quæ descendit de valle inter Hungercroft et Trep-crof[t], et ascendendo Grenelache per medium mussum versus austrum ad summitatem prædictæ vallis, et de valle illa versus occidentem, sequendo loca fossata ad terram Sanctæ Mariæ quæ est in Longetre, et sequendo terram illam in aqua de Perburne, liberè, quietè, integrè et plenariè; in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum communi pastura et omnibus aliis eisiamentis communibus terræ meæ. Ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

2
W[o]rthinton.
2
Est alia carta de Trep-croft sed aliter bundatur.

Grant in frankalmoign from Thomas, son of Robert de Worthington, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Worthington called Trep-croft, within these bounds, to wit, from the land of St. Mary of Langtree, following Perburn eastward to Green-leach, which comes down from the vale between Hunger-croft and Trep-croft, going up Green-leach through the midst of the moss southward to the head of the said vale, and from thence westward, following the ground which has been ditched to St. Mary's land, which is in Langtree, and so along that land unto Perburn water; with common right and all other common easements of his land. [s.d. 1200-1235.]

There is another charter of Trepcroft, but it is otherwise bounded.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Siwardus de Longetre dedi, etc., quamdam terram in villa mea de Longetre, quæ vocatur Longetre. Wallecroft, infra has divisas: ab orientali parte de Perburne versus austrum per divisas de Wrthinton, usque ad semitam quæ

8
Siwardus.

tendit versus occidentem, et sic per semitam illam ad vallem in occidente, et sic per vallem illam versus aquilonalem partem ad fossam quæ tendit in Perburne, et sic descendendo per aquam ad orientalem partem; pro anima patris mei, etc., liberè et quietè, in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum communi pastura ejusdem villæ, et cum omnibus aliis eisiamentis et libertatibus ejusdem villæ. Porcis verò ex hominibus illius terræ de pannagio quietis in bosco meo. Cum warantia et testibus.

Istam terram, scilicet, Wallecroft in Longetre et Trepcroft in Wrthinton, nobis quietam clamavit Radulphus de Stanedis filius Leising, quam prius de nobis tenuit.

Grant in frankalmoign from Siward de Langtree¹ [to the canons of Cockersand], of certain land in his town of Langtree, called Wall-croft,

¹ "Richard Bussel (1153-1164), gave two carucates in Stanedis and Langeton [read Langtre] to Richard Spileman in marriage with his sister. Thurstan Banastre holds that land [in 1212] by one sor hawk [yearly]." (*Testa*, vol. ii. fol. 816.) It is improbable that Thurstan was a lineal descendant of Richard Spileman. Probably he had been enfeoffed as mesne tenant by one of the Bussels, and accordingly in the year 1212 he stood between the heirs of Richard Spileman and the chief lords of the fee. Probably the heir was a daughter, married to Leising, whose two sons, Ralph de Standish and Siward de Langtre parted the two townships between themselves in the year 1206 (*Final Concords*, 8 John, No. 42). Both died before Michaelmas, 1219, Ralph only a few weeks before that date. Richard de Langtree, son and heir of Siward, and Alexander de Standish, son and heir of Ralph, were disputing in the Curia Regis in Trinity Term, 1220, about improvements made from the waste in Standish, and houses erected thereon. They made an agreement before Michaelmas Term (*Curia Regis Rolls*, Nos. 74-5). The history of the owners of Langtree is a blank until the 15th century. As regards the Standish family, the descents from father to son can be clearly established from Leising, who is named in No. 3 *infra*, to George Standish, last of the male line, who died unmarried in the 18th century. The printed pedigree, however, has been very carelessly drawn in the earlier generations. For instance, the pedigree commences with Thurstan de Standish, who was the son of Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Robert de Hulton, son of Henry, son of Roger de Hulton. Which Roger, by deed dated Thursday, the Morrow of the feast of St. Bricius, the bishop [14th November], 1325, gave to Henry his son in fee, "all that his portion of land in Shevington, which is called the Crooke." And yet in the pedigree *the son of Roger's great-grand-daughter* levies an imaginary fine in the year 1221! Very little documentary knowledge would have sufficed to show that the document in which reference to Thurstan de Standish occurs, could not possibly belong to the reign of Henry III. As a matter of fact it refers to the time of Henry VI. (*Local Gleanings*, vol. ii. p. 40). The correct descent has been given above, down to Alexander de Standish, who died without issue. Ralph de Standish, brother of Alexander, succeeded, and had issue a son Jordan de Standish, who held Standish at the death of William Ferrers, Earl of Derby, in 1288, and had a son William, who succeeded him, and two daughters, Alice and Mabel. From this point the printed pedigree appears to be correct.

within these bounds, from the eastern side of Perburn southward by the bounds of Worthington to the path which runs towards the west, by that path to the dale on the west, by that dale towards the north side to the ditch which runs into Perburn, and so going down by the water to the eastern side [of Perburn]; with common of pasture, and all other easements and liberties of that town, and acquittance of pannage in his wood for the pigs of the tenants of that land. [S.D. 1190-1219.]

Ralph de Standish, son of Leising, released this land to them, to wit, Wall-croft in Langtree, and Trep-croft in Worthington, which he formerly held of them.

NOVERINT præsentis et futuri quod ego Ricardus de Longetre dedi, concessi, etc., Deo, etc., totam medieta- Longetre. 4
tem terræ quæ est infra has divisas, scilicet, de Aspensnape, Ricardus. sicut antiqua fovea descendit in siccum, et sic sequendo antiquam foveam versus occidentem usque Tathelache, et sic Tathelache descendendo usque Perburne, et sic Perburne descendendo versus orientem usque prædictam Aspenesnape; in puram et perpetuam, etc., cum communi pastura et omnibus eisiamentis villæ de Longetre pertinentibus. Ita quidem quod nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard de Langtree to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of the moiety of the land within these bounds, to wit, from Aspen-snape, where the old dyke runs down into the syke, following the old dyke westward unto Tathe-leach, so going down Tathe-leach unto Perburn, and down Perburn eastward to the first-named Aspen-snape again; with common of pasture and easements belonging to the town of Langtree. [S.D. 1212-1240 c.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Ricardus, filius Siwardi de Longetre 5
dedi, etc., quandam partem terræ meæ in Longetre, infra Longetre. has divisas, de Harestan quæ est inter Longetre et Worthinton, Idem. sequendo illam divisam inter easdem villas usque ad magnum rivulum qui descendit de Longetre, et ascendendo per illum rivulum usque Beleford, et sic ascendendo per quoddam Wascelum inter Littelcroft et Wetebuttes, per loca fossata et crucibus

signata usque ad crucem in occidentali parte terræ illius, scilicet in summitate, et sic circumeundo terram illam in aquilonali parte, prout loca sunt et cruces positæ, et loca fossata, usque ad crucem quæ est in Grenelache, scilicet in divisa inter Longetre et Worthington, et sic sequendo illam divisam usque ad Harestan ; cum communi pastura et omnibus aliis eisiamentis ad villam de Longetre pertinentibus, et adquietancia pannagii porcorum hominum super prædictam terram manencium, et toloneum suum, liberè et quietè, pacificè et honorificè, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione et consuetudine ; pro anima patris mei et matris, etc., in liberam, puram, etc. Ita quod nec, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Istam terram et per istas divisas, nobis quietam clamavit Thomas de Salchale, quam prius de nobis tenuit.

Grant in frankalmoign from Richard, son of Siward de Langtree [to the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Langtree within these bounds, from Hare-stane, which is between Langtree and Worthington, following that boundary between the said towns to the great brook which comes down from Langtree, going up that brook unto Belford, and so going up a certain shady place between Little-croft and Wet-butts, through ground which has been ditched and marked out by crosses, unto the cross on the western side of that land, to wit, on the highest point, and so going round that land on the north side as the ground lies where crosses have been placed and ditches made, unto the cross in Green-leach, to wit, on the boundary between Langtree and Worthington, and so following that boundary to Hare-stane again ; with common of pasture and other easements, and acquittance of pannage of the pigs of those men dwelling upon that land [who should also be] toll-free. [S.D. 1212-1240 C.]

Thomas de Salchal, by the same bounds, released that land to them which he formerly held of them.

[fol. 71.]

6

Shefinton.
Rogerus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Rogerus filius Henrici dedi, etc., Deo, etc., quandam porcionem terræ meæ in Shefinton infra has divisas : de Dodithak cruce signata in transversum usque in Sporewirtesik, et de Sporewirtesik usque ad crucem

quæ est divisa inter terram Sancti Johannis et illam, et sic sequendo illam divisam usque ad summitatem de Flathehel, et sic sequendo eandem summitatem usque in prædictam Dodithak; in liberam, puram, etc., liberam et quietam ab omni exactione seculari et servitio, cum communione et eisiamentis feodi mei prædictæ villæ, et maximè pasturam averiis ipsius hominis qui Pastura prædictam terram tenuerit, et porcis illius quietis in pannagio; averiis. pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Roger, son of Henry, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Schevington,¹ within these bounds, from Dodith-oak, marked with the cross, across to Spore-wirt-syke, from thence to the cross which marks the boundary between that land and land of St. John [of Jerusalem], along that boundary to the top of Flathe-hill, and so along the top thereof back to the aforesaid Dodith-oak; with common right and easements, and particularly pasturage for the cattle, and acquittance of pannage for the pigs of the man who should hold that land. [S.D. 1200-1233.]

NOTUM sit omnibus præsentibus et futuris, quod ego Hen-
 ricus de Longetre, filius Henrici de Stanediche recognovi 7
 et protestatus sum me jure hæreditario, tenere de Abbate et Henricus de Longetre.
 Conventu de Cokersand, per homagium et servitium, tria tene-
 menta cum suis pertinenciis, in Worthinton, Longetre et Shevin-
 ton, reddendo inde annuatim dictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum
 successoribus, tres solidos argenti, scilicet, pro quolibet tene-
 mento xijd., medietatem ad Pascha et medietatem ad festum
 Sancti Michaelis; et pro relevio unius tenementorum prædicto-
 rum quod vocatur Le Harestan, unam dimidiam marcam argenti
 in decessu meo et cujuslibet hæredum meorum; faciendo pro
 relevio aliorum duorum tenementorum secundum legem et con-
 suetudinem liberè tenencium quod jus poposcerit. Et quia Recognicio.

¹ Schevington, with Charnock-Richard and Welch-Whittle, constituted an estate which Robert Banastre, lord of Makerfield, held at his death (1241-2), by the service of one-fourth knight's fee of the Earl of Lincoln's fee in Leylandshire (*Testa*, vol. ii. fol. 788). Roger, son of Henry, the grantor of this charter, may be identified as the person of the same name, who was associated with Henry de Parbold in Parbold. (See page 507, *note*.)

volò quod hæc mea recognicio rata et nota sit universis, præ-senti scripto in pleno Comitatu perlecto et puplicato, sigillum meum pro me et hæredibus meis apposui. Cum testibus.

Acknowledgment by Henry de Langtree, son of Henry de Standish, that he held by right of inheritance, of the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand by homage and service, three tenements with the appurtenances, in Worthington, Langtree and Schevington, rendering yearly to the Abbot and his successors three shillings of silver, to wit, twelve pence for each tenement, one moiety at Easter, and the other at Michaelmas; for relief of one of the tenements which is called the Hare-stane, half a mark at his decease and at the decease of every one of his heirs; performing for relief of the other two tenements, according to the law and custom of free-tenants, what right should determine. For the ratification and notification to all of this acknowledgment, he affixed his seal after it had been written, read, and published in full County Court. [s.d. 1268-1279.]

1
Kiuerdale.
Gospat[ric]-
ius.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Gospat[ric]ius, filius Warini de Kiuerdale dedi, etc., Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand, et Adæ filio Willelmi, tres acras terræ in Kiuerdale subtus Longeschaphil, inter terram Gilberti et terram Petri fratris mei, et totam partem unius bovatae terræ in Scholecroft, propter xx^{ti} solidos quos prædictus Adam mihi dedit; tenendas et habendas Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ, et prædicto Adæ et hæredibus suis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Gospatrick, son of Warin de Cuerdale,¹ to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, and to Adam, son of William, of three acres of land in Cuerdale, below Longshaw-hill, between Gilbert's land and land of Peter, grantor's brother, and all [his] share of one oxgang of land in Scholcroft; in consideration of twenty shillings which the said Adam gave him. [s.d. 1190-1220 c.]

2
Kiuerdale.
Petrus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Petrus filius Warini dedi, etc., Deo et Beatæ Mariæ, etc., tres acras terræ in Kiuerdale, scilicet,

¹ Cuerdale, although entered in the Chartulary under Leylandshire, is in the parish and hundred of Blackburn. (Cf. Whitaker's *Hist. of Whalley*, vol. ii. pp. 334, 368.)

in Stiholm, cum communione et omnibus eisiamentis et libertatibus quæ ad eandem villam pertinent, in bosco, in plano, in pratis, in pascuis, in aquis, in molendinis, et in omnibus aliis eisiamentis et libertatibus quæ ad eandem villam pertinent; in liberam, puram, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exactione; pro salute, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Peter, son of Warin [de Cuerdale], to God and St. Mary [of Cockersand], of three acres of land in Cuerdale, to wit, in Styholm, with common right and all the easements and liberties of that town. [S.D. 1190-1220 c.]

OMNIBUS sancte matris ecclesiæ, etc. Notum sit quod ego 3
Awardus, filius Mathæi de Kiuerdale dedi, concessi, etc., Kiuerdale. Deo, etc., pro salute animæ meæ, etc., in puram et perpetuam, Awardus. etc., quandam partem terræ meæ in Kiuerdale, scilicet, totam terram meam quæ jacet infra terram Rogeri filii Adæ, quam tenet de eadem domo de Cockersand; sibi et successoribus tenendam et habendam, liberè, quietè, integrè et honorificè; ita quod nec ego, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Award, son of Matthew de Cuerdale, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of a portion of his land in Cuerdale, to wit, the land lying within land of Roger, son of Adam, which [the said Roger] holds of the house of Cockersand. [S.D. 1230 c.-1268.]

NOTUM, etc., quod ego Ricardus de Northenglis concessi, 4
remisi et quietam clamavi, etc., Deo [etc.], homagium et Keuerdale. servitium Alexandri de Keuerdale, scilicet, cum redditu xijd. Ricardus. per annum, quos mihi prædictus Alexander de tenemento quod de me tenebat in villa de Keuerdale reddere solebat, scilicet, de sex acris terræ jacentibus in campo de Stiholme; ita, etc. Hiis testibus.

[fol. 71^b blank.]

Release by Richard de Northenglis to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of the homage and service of Alexander de Cuerdale,² which the said Alexander used to render to him for the tenement which he held of the grantor in the town of Cuerdale, to wit, for six acres of land lying in the Styholme field. [S.D. 1290 4-1320.]

[fol. 74.]
[1]
Mitton.
Robertus.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus, filius Hugonis de Mitton dedi, concessi, etc., Deo et Beatæ Mariæ, etc., pro salute animæ regis Johannis, et animæ Rogeri de Lascy, et animæ Johannis de Lasci, et pro salute animæ patris mei et matris, etc., totum jus patronatus ecclesiæ de Mitton cum omnibus pertinenciis suis; in puram et perpetuam et liberam elemosinam, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius et quietius dari potest. Cum warrantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert, son of Hugh de Mitton, to God and St. Mary [of Cockersand], for the health of the soul of King John, and of the souls of Roger de Lacy, and John de Lacy, and of the souls of his father and mother, of his right of patronage of the church of Mitton, with all the appurtenances. [S.D. 1206-1235.]

[2]
Mit[t]on.
Radulphus.
Concordia.

HÆC est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Eboracum, a die sancti Johannis baptistæ in tres septimanas, Anno regni regis Henrici filii Johannis, vicesimo quarto, coram Roberto de Lexinton, Radulpho de Sulleg', Willelmo de Culleworth, Jollano de Nevill, etc., Justiciariis Itinerantibus, et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi præsentibus, inter Radulphum de Mitton, quærentem, et Ricardum, Abbatem de Cokersand, deforciantem, de advocacione ecclesiæ de Mitton, unde assisa ultimæ præsentacionis summonita fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet, quod prædictus Radulphus recognovit advocacionem prædictæ ecclesiæ esse jus ipsius Abbatis et ecclesiæ

² Alexander de Cuerdale held one carucate of land in Cuerdale of the Earl of Lincoln in 1311, by the yearly service of 9s. (*Escatta*, 4 Edward II., No. 51.)

suæ de Cokersand, ut illam quam idem Abbas et ecclesia sua prædicta habent de de (*sic*) dono Roberti de Mitton, patris prædicti Radulphi, cujus hæres ipse est; habendam et tenendam eidem Abbati et ecclesiæ suæ prædictæ, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et pro hac recognitione, fine et concordia Idem Abbas concessit prædicto Radulpho, præsentacionem suam ad eandem hac vice, salva eidem Abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesiæ suæ prædictæ, advocacione ecclesiæ prædictæ, post decessum ipsius Clerici qui per prædictum Radulphum hac vice fuerit admissus. Et præterea recepit prædictum Radulphum et hæredes suos in singulis beneficiis et orationibus quæ decetero fient in ecclesia sua de Cokersand inperpetuum.

Final Concord made in the Court of the King, at York, in three weeks from St. John the Baptist's day, 24 Henry III. [15th July, 1240], before Robert de Lexington, Ralph de Sulleg, William de Culeworth, Jollan de Nevill, Justices in Eyre, and other faithful people of the King there present, between Ralph de Mitton, plaintiff, and Richard, Abbot of Cockersand, deforciant of the advowson of the Church of Mitton, respecting which an assize of last presentation had been summoned between them in that Court, to wit, that Ralph acknowledged the advowson of that Church to be the right of the Abbot, and of his Church of Cockersand, as that which he and his Church have by the gift of Robert de Mitton, father of the said Ralph, whose heir he is, to hold in frankalmoign. For this acknowledgment the Abbot conceded to Ralph his presentation thereto this time,¹ saving to the Abbot and his successors the said advowson after the death of the Clerk, who should this time be admitted by the said Ralph. Further, he received Ralph and his heirs into all the benefits and prayers which should hereafter be made in the Church of Cockersand.

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Radulphus, filius Roberti de Mitton [3]
concessi, etc., et confirmavi Deo, etc., pro salute animæ Mitton.
regis Johannis, et animæ regis Henrici, etc., totum jus patronatus ecclesiæ de Mitton, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quod pater Radulphus.

¹ In accordance with this agreement, Ralph de Mitton presented Mr. William de Kirkham, whom Archbishop Gray duly instituted by letters dated at London, 7 Kal. January, 26 Henry III., *i.e.* 26th December, 1241. (*Archbishop Gray's Register*, Surtees Society, vol. lvi. p. 89.) Upon the death of Kirkham, Ralph sought to present a second time, but naturally failed. (See p. 523.)

meus, Robertus de Mitton, eis dedit; in liberam, puram, etc., sicut aliqua elemosina, etc., et sicut carta patris mei inde eis testatur. Cum warantia et testibus.

Confirmation by Ralph, son of Robert de Mitton, to God [and the canons of Cockersand], for the health of the souls of King John and King Henry, of the right of patronage of the Church of Mitton, with its appurtenances, which his father had given to them. [s.d. 1235-1255.]

[4]
Mitton.
Walterus
Dei gratia
Archiepiscopus
Eboracensis.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, etc., Walterus Dei gratia Eboracensis Archiepiscopus, Angliæ Primas, salutem in Domino. Noveritis quod cum dilecti filii Abbas et Conventus de Cokersand, Willelmum de Rotherfeud clericum nobis ad ecclesiam de Mitton præsentarent, et dominus Radulphus de Mitton, Miles, eidem præsentacioni se opponeret, Dominus Rex suas litteras nobis misit in hæc verba: Henricus Dei gratia Rex Angliæ, Dominus Hiberniæ, Dux Normanniæ, Aquietanniæ, et Comes Andegaviæ, venerabili patri in Christo Waltero, eadem gratia Eboracensi Archiepiscopo, Angliæ Primati salutem. Sciatis quod cum Radulphus de Mitton in curia nostra, coram Justiciariis nostris apud Westmonasterium, arrainasse assisam ultimæ præsentacionis versus Abbatem et Conventum de Cokersand, de advocatiõne ecclesiæ de Mitton, Idem Radulphus venit in eadem curia nostra, et recognovit advocacionem prædictæ ecclesiæ esse jus ipsius Abbatis et ecclesiæ suæ de Cokersand, et illam ei reddidit in eadem curia. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod non obstante reclamacione prædicti Radulphi, ad præsentacionem ipsius Abbatis ad prædictam ecclesiam idoneam parsonam admittatis. Teste Rogero de Thurkilby apud Westmonasterium, xxij die Aprilis, anno, etc. Nos igitur receptis et inspectis litteris domini Regis, præfatum Willelmum clericum ad præsentacionem dictorum Abbatis et Conventus, patronorum dictæ ecclesiæ, ad eandem admissimus, et parsonam canonicè instituimus in eadem, ipsumque in possessionem ejusdem induci fecimus corporalem. Quod ut ratum et stabile inposterum perseveret, præsentî scripto apponi fecimus signum nostrum. Datum, etc.

Letters of Walter, Archbishop of York, reciting that whereas the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand had presented to him their clerk William de Rotherford to the Church of Mitton, and whereas Sir Ralph de Mitton, knight, opposed that presentation, the King had sent his letters dated at Westminster, 22nd April [39 Henry III., 1255], certifying the Archbishop of the arrainment of an assize of last presentation by Ralph de Mitton in the King's Court at Westminster, against the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, respecting the advowson of the Church of Mitton, and of the said Ralph's subsequent acknowledgment of the Abbot's right thereto, and surrender to him of the same, and directing him, notwithstanding Ralph's claim, to admit a fit person to that Church upon the presentation of the Abbot. The Archbishop therefore upon receipt and view of the King's letters, admitted William Rotherford, clerk, to the presentation of the Abbot and Convent, patrons of that Church, and canonically instituted him parson in the same, and caused him to be inducted into the corporeal possessions of the same.¹

OMNIBUS Christi, etc., Johannes filius Jurdani, filii domini [fol. 74^b.]
 Radulphi de Mitton, salutem in Domino. Noveritis me [5]
 inspexisse cartam domini Roberti filii Hugonis de Mitton, proavi Mitton.
 mei, et etiam confirmationem domini Radulphi de Mitton, avi Johannes
 mei, factas Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand, ordinis Præmon- filius Jur-
 stratensis, de advocacione ecclesiæ de Mitton cum pertinenciis, dani, filii
 quam quidem advocacionem ecclesiæ prædictæ cum pertinenciis, domini
 dictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus, pro me et Radulphi
 hæredibus meis vel assignatis meis, concedo et confirmo; tenen- de Mitton.
 dam et habendam in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam,
 ut prædictum est in perpetuum. In cujus, etc.

Confirmation by John, son of Jordan, son of Sir Ralph de Mitton, of the advowson of the Church of Mitton to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, upon inspection of the charter of his great-grandfather, Sir Robert, son of Hugh de Mitton, and of the confirmation of Sir Ralph de Mitton, his grand-father, made to the said Abbot and Convent. [s.d. 1292-1315.]

¹ The date of these letters is at London, 9 Kal. May, 40 Henry III., i.e. 23rd April, 1256. (See *Archbishop Gray's Register*, Surtees Society, vol. lvi. p. 122.)

[6]
Mitton.
Idem Jo-
hannes.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, etc., Johannes filius Jurdani, filii domini Radulphi de Mitton, etc. Noveritis me remisisse, relaxasse et omnino, de me et hæredibus meis, in perpetuum quietum clamasse Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand, ordinis Præmonstratensis, et eorum successoribus, totum jus meum et clameum quod habui vel in posterum habere potero in advocacione ecclesiæ de Mitton cum pertinenciis suis, et in jure patronatus ejusdem, sicut eam per scriptum meum eisdem prius confirmavi; ita videlicet, quod nec ego dictus Johannes nec hæredes mei sive assignati mei, nec aliquis alius nomine nostro, aliquod jus vel clameum in advocacione ecclesiæ prædictæ cum pertinenciis decetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus, sed penitus ab omni exactione excludi volumus per præsentis. In cujus rei, etc.

Release by John, son of Jordan, son of Sir Ralph de Mitton, to the Abbot and Convent of Cokersand, of his right in the advowson of the Church of Mitton, and in the right of patronage of the same, which he had previously confirmed to them. [s.d. 1292-1315.]

[7]
Mitton.
Carta dom-
ini Regis.

EDWARDUS Dei gratia Rex Angliæ, Dominus Hiberniæ et Dux Aquitanniæ, omnibus ad quos præsentis litteræ pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod per finem quem dilectus nobis in Christo Abbas de Cokersand fecit nobiscum, concessimus et licenciam dedimus, pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, eidem Abbati et Conventui ejusdem loci, quod ipsi ecclesiam de Mitton quæ est de advocacione sua propria appropriare, et eam sic appropriatam in proprios usus tenere possint, sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum, sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel hæredum nostrorum, Justiciariorum, escaetorum, vicecomitum, aut aliorum ballivorum seu Ministrorum nostrorum quorumcumque, Statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante. In cujus rei, etc. Teste me ipso.

Letters patent from Edward II. granting licence to the Abbot of Cockersand and to his successors, by fine [of forty pounds], to appropriate and keep to their own use the Church of Mitton, which is of their own advowson, without interference or hindrance by the King, his heirs, justices, escheators, sheriffs, or other bailiffs or ministers whatsoever, notwithstanding the Statute of Mortmain. [Dated at Ramsey, 1st November, 1314].¹

OMNIBUS, etc., Thomas Le Surrais, etc. Noveritis me relaxasse, et omnino de me et hæredibus meis in perpetuum Mitton. [8]
quietum clamasse Abbati et Conventui de Cokersand, et eorum Thomas le
successoribus, totum jus meum et clameum quod habui vel aliquo Surrais.
modo habere potero in advocacione ecclesiæ de Mitton, cum
pertinenciis suis. Ita videlicet, quod nec ego dictus Thomas nec
hæredes mei, nec aliquis per me vel nomine meo, aliquid juris vel
clamii in prædicta advocacione cum pertinenciis decetero exigere
vel vindicare poterimus in futurum. In cujus, etc.

Release by Thomas Sotheron, [lord of Mitton],² to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, and their successors, of his right in the advowson of the Church of Mitton. [s.d. circa 1315.]

OMNIBUS, etc., Thomas, filius Thomæ le Surrais salutem, [9]
etc. Noveritis me relaxasse, et omnino de me et hæredibus Mitton.
meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Abbati et Conventui de Thomas
Cokersand et eorum successoribus, totum jus meum et clameum filius ejus-
quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potero, in advocacione eccle- dem.
siæ de Mitton cum suis pertinenciis. Ita videlicet, quod nec ego
dictus Thomas filius Thomæ nec aliquis pro me vel nomine meo,
aliquid juris vel clamii in prædicta advocacione cum pertinenciis
decetero exigere vel vindicare poterimus in futurum. In cujus,
etc. Datum, etc.

¹ See *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, 8 Edward II., p. 190.

² The Mittons ceased to possess the manor of Mitton before 1315. (See Whitaker's *History of Craven*, p. 22.)

Release by Thomas, son of Thomas Sotheron, to the Abbot and Convent of Cockersand, and their successors, of his right in the advowson of the Church of Mitton. [1325-1342.]

[fol. 75.] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Adam filius Laheman concessi et
 [1] quietum clamavi, de me et hæredibus meis inperpetuum,
 Bacshulf. Deo et Beatæ Mariæ, etc., totum jus et clameum quod habui
 Adam filius vel habere potui in una bovata terræ cum pertinenciis suis in
 Laheman. Bacshulf; ita liberè et quietè quod nec ego nec, etc. Hiis testi-
 bus.

Release by Adam, son of Laheman, to God and St. Mary [of Cockersand], of his right in one oxgang of land with appurtenances in Bashall. [s.d. 1206-1235.]

[2] **S**CIANT, etc., quod ego Robertus de Mitton dedi, etc., Deo,
 Bacshulf. etc., unam bovata[m] terræ in villa de Bacshulf, cum per-
 Robertus. tinenciis, illam scilicet, quam teneo de Waltero de Gazeghile; in
 puram et perpetuam, etc., liberè et quietè, pro omni servicio et
 exactione, cum communione et eisiamentis, in bosco, in plano,
 in moris et mariscis, in viis et semitis, in aquis et piscacionibus,
 in piscariis et vivariis, in stagnis et in omnibus aliis libertatibus
 quæ in eadem villa fieri potuerunt, et sicut aliqua elemosina libe-
 rius et quietius dari potest vel concedi; pro salute animæ meæ et
 sponsæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Robert de Mitton to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of one oxgang of land in the town of Bashall,¹ to wit, that which he held of Walter de Gasegill; together with common right and easements, and all other liberties. [s.d. 1206-1235.]

¹ The township of Bashall-Eaves lies in the parish of Mitton, and co. York, although entered in the Register under the title of "Blakeburne-syre."

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Turstanus Banastre dedi, etc., Deo, [1]
 etc., pro salute animæ meæ et sponsæ, etc., unam dimidiam Waleton in
le dale.
 marcam argenti per annum, solvendam de Novo molendino in
 Waleton sito juxta Westbroc, ad festum Sancti Egidii ; et deci- Thurstanus
Banastre.
 mam ejusdem molendini ; in liberam, puram, etc. Cum warantia
 et testibus.

Grant in frankalmoign from Thurstan Banastre to God [and the
 canons of Cockersand], of half a mark of silver, to be paid yearly at the
 feast of St. Giles out of his new mill in Walton-in-le-Dale, situated by
 Westbrook. [S.D. 1213-1219.]

SCIANT, etc., quod ego Thurstanus dedi, etc., Deo et Beatæ [2]
 Mariæ, etc., corpus meum cum decimacione molendini mei Waleton.
 novi de Waleton, manu mea facti, et cum omni decimacione Idem.
 piscacionis molendini prædicti pertinenti ; in puram et per-
 petuam, etc., liberè et quietè ab omni seculari servicio et exac-
 tione ; pro salute animæ meæ, etc. Cum warantia et testibus.

Testamentary grant in frankalmoign from Thurstan Banastre to God
 and St. Mary [of Cockersand], of his body, together with the tithe of
 the new mill in Walton-in-le-Dale, which he had erected, and of the
 fishery belonging to that mill. [S.D. 1213-1219.]

OMNIBUS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, etc., Helias de Boel- [fol. 75^b]
 ton salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, etc., Deo, etc., pro salute Boelton.
 animæ meæ et sponsæ meæ, etc., triginta acras terræ meæ in Helias de
 Boelton, cum pertinenciis, scilicet, decem acras [terræ] inter Fil- Boelton.
 dingate et terram Thomæ Dogeth, et inter Schiredene et fossatum
 versus Le North, et ex altera parte de Schiredene viginti acras,
 scilicet, inter terram Thomæ Dogeth et fossatum versus le Suth ;
 in puram et perpetuam, etc., de me et hæredibus meis inper-
 petuum, cum communione villæ de Boelton, et cum omnibus
 libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus, nec non cum omnibus

eisiamentis eidem villæ pertinentibus, solutas, liberas et quietas, ab omni seculari servicio et exactione. Cum warantia et testibus.

Habemus cartam Roberti Wavasoris, de ista terra factam, Johanni Clerico de Blakeburne. Et habemus cartam Johannis de Blakeburne, de ista terra factam, Adæ filio Henrici de Blakeburne. Et habemus confirmationem Stephani, Abbatis de Salley et Conventus, de dicta terra factam, Adæ de Blakeburne et hæredibus suis vel assignatis.

Grant in frankalmoign from Elias de Bolton to God [and the canons of Cockersand], of thirty acres of his land in Bolton,¹ with the appurtenances, to wit, ten acres of land between Fildingate and land of Thomas Dogeth, and between Shiredene and the ditch towards the north; and on the other side of Shiredene twenty acres, to wit, between land of Thomas Dogeth and the ditch towards the south; with common right of the town of Bolton, and all liberties and free customs, and easements belonging to that town. [S.D. 1230-1240.]

They had also the charter of Robert Vavasour respecting that land, made to John, the clerk of Blackburn; and the charter of John de Blackburn of that land, made to Adam, son of Henry de Blackburn; and the confirmation of Stephen, Abbot of Sawley and of the Convent of that land, made to Adam de Blackburn and his heirs or assigns.

[The remainder of the fol. is blank].

[fol. 77.]
Eboracum.

UNIVERSIS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, etc., Magister Radulphus, rector hospitalis ecclesiæ Sancti Leonardi Eboraci et ejusdem domus fratres salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse et præsentī carta confirmasse Deo et Beatæ Mariæ de Cokersand et fratribus ibidem Deo servantibus, quoddam toftum cum pertinenciis apud Eboracum,

¹ Bolton by Bowland, co. York. Elias de Bolton was living *temp.* Stephen, Abbot of Sawley, in 1233. (*Newminster Chartulary*, Surtees Society, vol. lxi. p. 82.) Robert Vavasour gave all his land in Bolton to Theobald Walter, in marriage with his daughter Maud, *circa* 1190-1200. The said Robert had previously given the land above named to John, the clerk of Blackburn, who gave it to Adam, son of Henry de Blackburn, which latter grant was afterwards confirmed by Stephen, Abbot of Sawley and the Convent of that place.

in Staingate, quod Ricardus de Crakehale tenuit, in directo terræ quam Alexander Pepercorn tenuit; tenendum de nobis et successoribus nostris inperpetuum, liberè et quietè, integrè, plenariè et honorificè, reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris dimidiam marcam argenti et husgable, pro omni servicio et demanda ad nos pertinente, medietatem ad Pentecosten et medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini. Et ut hæc concessio et confirmacio rata et inconcussa permaneant, scriptum istud sigilli nostri munimine corroboravimus. Hiis testibus.

Istam cartam resignavimus eis coram Justiciariis apud Eboracum.

Grant from Master Ralph, rector of the Hospital of the Church of St. Leonard of York, and the brethren of that house, to God and St. Mary of Cockersand, and the brethren serving God there, of a toft in the Stonegate in York, which Richard de Crakehall held, in a line with land which Alexander Peppercorn held; to hold of them and their successors, rendering yearly half a mark of silver and house gable for all service belonging to them, to wit, one moiety at Pentecost, and the other at the feast of St. Martin. [S.D. *before* 1269.]

The canons of Cockersand afterwards resigned this charter to the said brethren, before the Justices at York.

HÆC est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Eboracum, in crastino Sancti Jacobi, anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Johannis, quinquagesimo tercio, coram Petro de Brus, Gilberto de Preston, Waltero de Helyun, et Johanne de Oketon, Justiciariis itinerantibus, et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi præsentibus; inter Adam, Abbatem de Cokersand, petentem, et Thomam, Magistrum Hospitalis Sancti Leonardi Eboraci, tenentem, de uno mesuagio cum pertinenciis in Eboraco, unde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet, quod prædictus Abbas remisit et quietum clamavit de se et successoribus suis et ecclesia sua de Cokersand, prædicto Magistro et successoribus suis et fratribus prædicti hospitalis, totum jus et clameum

Pro uno
Tenemen-
to in Civi-
tate Ebor-
aci.

Pro Thoma
Holte,
milite.

quod habuerunt in prædicto mesuagio cum pertinenciis inperpetuum. Et pro hac remissione, quieta clamancia, fine et concordia idem magister concessit, pro se successoribus suis et fratribus prædicti hospitalis, quod ipsi decetero reddent singulis annis eidem Abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesiæ suæ prædictæ, novem solidos et sex denarios apud Eboracum ad duos terminos, scilicet, medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini in hieme et alteram medietatem ad Pentecosten. Et si contingat quod prædictus magister vel successores sui vel fratres prædicti hospitalis, in solucione prædictorum denariorum ad aliquem terminum defece- rint, bene licebit eidem Abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesiæ suæ prædictæ distringere ipsos, et omnes alios qui inposterum prædictum mesuagium tenuerint, per omnia catalla sua in prædicto mesuagio inventa, usque ad plenam solucionem denariorum qui a retro fuerint de illo termino.

Final concord made in the Court of the King, at York, on the morrow of the feast of St. James, 53 Henry III. [26th July, 1269], before Peter de Brus, Gilbert de Preston, Walter de Helyon, and John de Oketon, Justices in Eyre, between Adam, Abbot of Cockersand, plaintiff, and Thomas, Master of the Hospital of St. Leonard of York, tenant of one messuage with the appurtenances in York. The Abbot released for himself, his successors, and his Church of Cockersand, to the Master and brethren of the said Hospital, all his right in the said messuage. For this release the Master granted that he, his successors, and the brethren of the Hospital would henceforth render yearly to the Abbot, his successors and Church aforesaid, nine shillings and sixpence, at York, at two terms, to wit, one moiety at the feast of St. Martin in Winter, and the other at Pentecost. With provision for making distraint in default of payment.

[The remainder of the fol. and the whole of fol. 77^b are blank ; fol. 78 is wanting, but it was probably blank].



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